THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,627—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
27th April.	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000		
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	19000
18th "	ARABIA	8000		
25th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
1st June.	PERSIA	8000		
8th "	SALSETTE	6.00	CHINA	8000
15th "	MOOLTAN	11000		
22nd "	CALEDONIA	9000	MACEDONIA	10912
29th "	INDIA	8000		
6th July.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10950
13th "	CALEDONIA	9000		
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
27th "	ARABIA	8000		

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.
PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Passe, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins amidships, for First Class Passengers only.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

FOR LONDON.

Steamers	Tonnage.	Leave Bombay about
Umtata	4500	20th April 1912.
Umzumbi	5000	4th May "

Fares Rs. 400 to Rs. 440.

For further particulars, apply to—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
*Castalia	6368	G. Mitchell	3rd May 1912
*Elysia	6388	J. Coverley	17th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	2nd June "
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	16th June "
*Circassia	6716	C.F.Osborne R.N.R.	6th July "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	20th July "
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	4th Aug. "
*Elysia	6368	J. Coverley	18th Aug. "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th Sept. "
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	22nd Sept. "
*Circassia	6716	C.F.Osborne R.N.R	11th Oct. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd Oct. "
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	8th Nov. "
*Elysia	6368	J. Coverley	21st Nov. "

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES,

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by S. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers, Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
* Kola 1205	Thurs.	25th April	9 a.m.	C. M.
† Dumra .. 1695	Friday	26th April	6 a.m.	direct.
‡ Linga ... 2185	Mon.	29th April	11 a.m.	via P. D. & C. M.

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. Kola, 1205 tons, on Thursday, 25th April calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Malda," 1351 tons, on Wednesday, 24th April, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on Thursday 16th May, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 4th May.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
24th April, 1912.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
Armand Behic	6335	Lafont	9th May 1912.
Caledonien	4130	Melber	6th June 1912.
Sydney	4118	X	4th July 1912.
Dumbea	5685	Cellier	1st Aug. 1912.
Australien	6865	X	29th Aug. 1912.

PASSAGE FARES "S" RATE.

	I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single)	Rs. 594	495	225
Do. (return)	Rs. 891	743	405
To London (single)	Rs. 650	528	270
Do. (return)	Rs. 990	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

J. da COURTOIS,
Albert Building Hornby Road, Agent.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct]

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	6,000	P. Figari	25th Apr. 1912.
Sicilia	6,000	D. Maganini	15th May 1912.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from	Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, Rs. 740. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS.

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE, KOBE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Ischia	6,000	Bolsito	16th May 1912.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports issued.

SALOON Fares to COLOMBO, Rs. 75 ; to PENANG, Rs. 140; to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG, Rs. 220.

Subject to alterations.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
58 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

AGENTS, in all the Principle Centres of the Bombay Presidency to represent our Marriage Branch. Liberal Commission to energetic agents. For Particulars. Please apply to

THE SECRETARY,
SRI JANAKI MARRIAGE ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.,
Mylapore, (Madras).

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE :—16 Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES :—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 28,50,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)
CAPITAL (fully paid up) ....£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS.....£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.
Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

L. CAMBE,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manilla
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Iloilo
Madras	Malacca	Hongkong
Rangoon	Kwala Lumpor F. M. S.	Canton
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States)	Foochow
Karachi	Seremban (F. M. States)	Shanghai
Amritsar	Bangkok	Tientsin
Delhi	Batavia	Hankow
Penang	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Poona	Saigon	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays 10 30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MALE REQUIREMENTS IN JEWELLERY.

We have a range of stock in this direction which will compare favourably with the selections offered in the Show-rooms of Europe.

SIGNET RINGS :—Plain Gold or Stone Set.
SLEEVE LINKS :—Gold Platinum or Mother-of-Pearl.
WAISTCOAT BUTTONS :—For Dress or Evening Wear. Sets of 6 or 4 with Links to match or convertible from Buttons to Links.
SCARF PINS :—Jewelled, Plain Gold or Platinum.
WRIST WATCH WARE :—Timekeeping accuracy guaranteed. Designs the most recent Nickel, Silver or Gold.
ALBERTS :—Gold, or Gold and Platinum.
FOBS :—All Gold, Leather and Silk Gold Mounted.
ENGRAVING :—Crests or Monograms expeditiously engraved. Designs submitted for approval.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL" "SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150° "SHELL"

150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150° "SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA FOR

ANTIMALARIC RANA

The incomparable specific against MALARIC FEVERS Prepared by the Chemist.

FRANCISCO RANA OF BARI IN ITALY.

CITRATE, (by A. BRIOSCHI & Co., of MILANO) an effervescent drink for the hot weather. Very pleasing to the taste. Every Family House should stock the CITRATE ; and to travellers by Sea or Land is beneficial. Highly recommended.

THE ITALIAN STORES

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s

ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS :

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in	cases.
White Rose	150°	"	"
Chester	125°	"	"
Devoe's	125°	"	"
Monkey	125°	"	"

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

A CUP OF DELICIOUS COCOA IN 15 SECONDS

Everybody uses cocoa, and everybody knows that cocoa in the ordinary way is not quickly prepared. But you can now prepare a cup of this excellent food-beverage in 15 seconds or less by using . . .

ELESKA

DRY MILK COCOA

In ½lb and 1lb tins

NO EXTRA SUGAR OR MILK REQUIRED. ONLY BOILING WATER.

"ELESKA" contains the cocoa together with the proper amount of sugar and milk—all ready for instant use, in powdered form. The flavor is delicious and the quality excellent. "ELESKA" wins the praises of all at first taste.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM
DHUNJIBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGHUR & Co., Princess Street.
COWASJI RUTTONJI & SON, No. 1, Inside Crawford Market, Bombay.
P. C. SHROFF & SONS, Grant Road.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.
ALDRIDGE SALMON & CO., LTD..
SIRDARS PALACE, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING	CAKES.
WEDDING	CAKE ORNAMENTS.
WEDDING	CAKE STANDS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOUQUETS.
WEDDING	CAKE WREATHS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOXES.
WEDDING	FLAGS.
WEDDING	FAVORS.
WEDDING	CRACKERS.
WEDDING	RECEPTIONS.
WEDDING	CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telegrams :—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. / CHUKKER 125° F. / VICTORIA 125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.
MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for
MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS

BURMAH OIL COMPANY. LTD.

Agents :—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE CENTURY SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Century Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, "Bella Vista", Cumballa Hill, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of May, 1912, at 10-30 A. M., (S. T.), when such business as has already been notified to the Shareholders will be transacted.

By Order of the Board,
C. N. WADIA & Coy.,
Agents,
The Century Spg. & Mfg. Co., Ltd.

"Bella Vista" Offices, Cumballa Hill,
Bombay, 23rd April, 1912.

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the DIVIDENDS on certain shares in the Company declared between the 1st June, 1902 and the 31st May, 1908 remain unclaimed and that claims (if any) in respect of any such dividends should be submitted to the undersigned within six months from this date, accompanied by such evidence (if any) as may be available in support thereof. No claim received after the expiration of the said period will be entertained and any such dividends not so claimed as aforesaid will be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company under Article 105 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

A list of the shares with the amounts of the dividends and the names of the parties to whom the dividends are payable may be seen at the Office of the Company, No. 3 Wallace Street, Bombay, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P. M. daily.

For The Bombay Burmah Trading Corp., Ltd.,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Managers.

Bombay, 28th February 1912.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish.

The Best Polish in the Market

for brass work and all kinds

of Metals.

Obtainable from

all shops.

If you have a

MOTOR CAR

keep it bright with

BRASSO

Manufactured only by

RECKITT & SONS,

Hull, England.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF

INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.

For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.

For free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER.
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

PAINTS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by

MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING,

of London & Bristol,

can be obtained from all Bazar Dealers.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

AMUSEMENTS.

"MAIDANIA."

Open daily 6-30. Admission As. 2,

HERE WE ARE AGAIN ! ! !

KARLEKAR'S CIRCUS

The Greatest Show on Earth, or thereabouts
Astounding Acrobatic Acts
By
THE JENKINS FAMILY.

Fierce Felines Bow Beneath the Master Mind of Man
(Come and see what this means)

If you ride on the RAILWAY you can see into the CIRCUS.
If you sit in the CIRCUS you can see the RAILWAY.

THAT IS HOW WE PLEASE EVERYBODY.

Prices :—

Box 4 Seats	... Rs. 15	Second Class Rs.	2
Single Seat	... ,, 4	Gallery carpet ,,	1
First Class	... ,, 3	Gallery	As. 8

Box Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

Free Admission to "MAIDANIA" to those holding Circus Tickets.

SATURDAY, 27TH APRIL
FAMINE FUND DAY.

Admission with all side shows
ANNAS 8.

Variety Entertainment by the "GREMIO PORTUGUEZ"
and
The Scholars of the
"ZOROASTRIAN BOARDING SCHOOL DEOLALI."

This will be a RECORD DAY, record number of Entertainments, record Crowds and record receipts.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH.

THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY.
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p. m.
POPULAR PRICES.

DO YOU KNOW THIS MAN?

LEON KENDAL,

The World renowned

ASTROLOGER
AND
PALMIST.

of Regent Street, London, and Boulevard Haussmann, PARIS,
has the honour to announce a short season in Bombay.
Consultations daily personally and by correspondence.

FEES VERY MODERATE
AND
WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

LEON KENDAL
NOW CENTRALLY LOCATED AT
WATSON'S HOTEL.

CRICKET

FOR THE

MILLION.

SIX ATTRACTIVE
ARTICLES
BY

WILFRED RHODES
(of Yorkshire and England ; a prolific scorer off Australian bowling.)

J. T. TYLDESLEY
(of Lancashire ; England's greatest professional bat).

G. L. JESSOP
(whose hard hitting has revolutionised cricket methods).

P. R. LeCOUTEUR
(of Oxford University, Surrey and Gentlemen XI.'s; an Australian Rhodes' scholar).

M. C. BIRD
(Captain of Surrey ; he may yet captain England).

E. H. D. SEWELL
(Coach at Oval; a keen student of modern cricket).

WILL APPEAR IN THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE
IN MAY.

These articles are brightly written and full of the vigour of the game. They cover points that thousands of readers like to see discussed by practical cricketers with experience of first-class Cricket.

The Value of Bowling — by WILFRED RHODES.
On Hitting — by G. L. JESSOP.
Great Games I have seen — by J. T. TYLDESLEY.
How to Win Matches — by M. C. BIRD.
The Psychology of Cricket — by P. R. LeCOUTEUR.
"Googlie" Bowling — by E. H. D. SEWELL.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 8, Green Street, Fort.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

A STRONG feature of our AUSTIN Motor-Car is that it is perfectly simple and simply perfect. Easy to start and unapproachable in style comfort, power and plenty of speed. Call to-day or write to the Sole Agents:—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay

TO COMPOSITORS.—TWO COMPOSITORS wanted for first-class Jobbing Work, none but good steady men need apply. Permanency if suitable. Write stating age, salary required, enclosing samples of work and copies of testimonials to Box No. 888, care of this Paper.

TO COMPOSITORS—TWO ENGLISH COMPOSITORS wanted for first-class Jobbing Work, none but good steady men need apply. Permanency if suitable. Write stating age, salary required, enclosing samples of work, and copies of testimonials to Box No. 499, care of this Paper.

MACHINE MINDER wanted for High-class Jobbing, one used to latest machinery and best work only need apply permanency to suitable more. Write stating salary required, enclosing testimonials to Box No. 235, care of this Paper.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols ; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 ¾d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 3 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, G. care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO "SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR."
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 2/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try Tow Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TEACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Girac, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Ke. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

THE AUCTION SALE of the remaining lots of Jewellery, Silver ware, etc., by order of Messrs. Gopal Bros., will be proceeded with in Medow Street, Fort, opposite Treacher and next to King & Co., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALE of about 200 WATCHES.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th April, at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, by order of Multani Tehilram Girdharidas, and on account and at the risk of Mr. A. Fetterle, proprietor of the Reliance Watch Co. about 200 Metal and Gun Metal Lever and Cylinder Watches.

SALE ON MONDAY, 29th April, 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD AND OTHER FURNITURE.

Messrs. J. S. MODY, and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 29th April, at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.) on the 2nd floor of the Pheroz building, on Apollo Bunder, opposite the Watson's Annexe and next to the Yacht Club Chambers, the very valuable and handsome French and mahogany polished household furniture by Roberts and others, such as tapestry lined drawing-room suits of sofas and chairs, cabinets, marble topped tables, tile topped teapoys, dining table, chairs, dumbwaiter, dinner waggon, side board, single and double door mirror wardrobe and hanging almirah, iron cots, dressing and washhand tables, roll top office table, book cases, hat and umbrella stands, arm, armless and Curzon chairs, American organ, plateware, crockery and glassware, lamps, rich carpets etc., etc., the property of H. R. Todman, Esqr., Electrical Engineer, and others.

The above will be on view 4 days before the sale.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th April, 1912.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD STORES, SHIP'S FURNITURE, FITTINGS, BOATS, ETC., ETC.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th April, 1912, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.), in the P. and O. S. N. Co's. Dockyard, Mazgaon:—

A quantity of old stores, ship's requisites, fittings, etc., consisting of old canvas, sails, canvas cutting, old flags, old ropes, brass, copper, lead, and wooden fittings, broken glass, and crockeryware, boats, Europe rope, old Dredger's boiler and machinery, 2 oregon pine spars, knives, carpets, old troops mess utensils, leather belting, rubber cuttings, ironware, and miscellaneous other articles.

Purchasers will have to pay whatever Customs duty, etc., that may be and clear the goods within ten days from the date of auction.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 24th April, 1912.

THE GREATEST PROBLEM OF LIFE
is how to keep it Thoroughly fit and well and to attain the highest pitch of happiness. To make life and work a pleasure it is of absolute necessity that the system should be so kept as to meet the demands made upon it. Are you aware of this?

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

have at last solved the greatest problems by providing a food-tonic of prompt and sure results with a definite specific action on blood and nerves. They bring youth and strength back and keep the whole organism strung up to the pitch of perfect health

PRICE—Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.
VAIDYA SHASTRI.
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Jamnagar Kathiawar.
Kalbadevi, Bombay.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

EMPRESS PALE

and

HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND

Fine Household Soaps.

Can be obtained everywhere

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET. WESTMINISTER.

LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL single bed-rooms from 4s. ; double from 7s. ; sitting and bed-room from 15s. ; suites from 21s. ; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions, Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

BRASSO

THE FINEST POLISH FOR

all metal works

is

BRASSO

STOCKED IN ALL

Bazars.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—
½ inch by 4½ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Annas 4 per ,,
If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousands.

DON'T PLAY WITH YOUR HEALTH.

USE BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS,

at the first sign of Fever, Ague, or Influenza. They cures.
Price Re. 1 each,

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc, etc. Re. 1-8 ans.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs.
Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT.

cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch in a day.
Ans. 4, each.

Of all the dealers or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,

WORLI LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

FAVOURITES OF ROYALTY

ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the

DAIMLER,

FIAT, AND

WOLSELEY

Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.

Full particulars of 1912 models from the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE.

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG,
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES,

AMOY	IPOH	RANGOON
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	SAIGON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	LONDON	Do HONGKEW
CANTON	LYONS	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SOERABAYA
FOOCHOW	MANILA	TAICHU
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	TSINGTAU
HARBIN	PEKING	WAKAMATSU
HONGKONG	PENANG	YOKOHAMA

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum agreed amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months a term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 385,000

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, KONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	,, 17,500,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE :	NEW YORK.
Capital Paid up	Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	,, ,, 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits	,, ,, 316,083,58

LONDON OFFICE : 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES :

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow,	Panama,
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton,	Yokohama,	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit; and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 20,00,000.

THE HON'BLE SIR PHIROZSHA M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E., CHAIRMAN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—3 per cent. per annum allowed from January 1 to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSIT :—12 months deposits are received at 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods on application.

Loans granted on approved Securities.

Purchase and Sale of Securities effected at ⅛ per cent. commission.

AUDITORS :—Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants.

HEAD OFFICE :
Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALLA, C.A.I.B. (London), Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.
CALCUTTA OFFICE :
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
BOMBAY OFFICE :
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
CALLED UP	£400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart,
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application :

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 900,000

HEAD OFFICE :
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nuwara-Eliya,	Kampala.
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES :
Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be showed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shortest periods to be ascertained on application,

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and Interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF
THIS DESCRIPTION ?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

CANVAS

DAVID CORSAR & SONS

BEST FLAX CANVAS

For full particulars apply :—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,

BANK STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription, Rate.	Discount. Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	,, 13 12	,, 11 0
Quarterly ...	,, 7 8	,, 6 0
Monthly ...	,, 2 8	,, 2 0
SINGLE COPY...	... ONE ANNA.	

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	,, 20 0	,, 16 0
Quarterly ...	,, 10 10	,, 8 0
Monthly ...	,, 3 12	,, 3 0
SINGLE COPY ...	... TWO ANNAS.	

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette", See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales ; Business Cards Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required ; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	...	Rs. 6-0 Per Inch.
Second Insertion	...	,, 3-8 do.
Third Insertion...	...	,, 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	...	,, 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards	...	,, 2-0 do.
Minimum charge	...	,, 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages double the above rate.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted of any length of time special contracts are made.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, APRIL 22.] [BOMBAY, APRIL 23.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Fins.	Minus.
1-2 per cent. Consols ...	78 1-8	un chgd	
do. Rentes ...	92 1-2	3-4	
4 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	92 3-4	un chgd	
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	84 5-8	un chgd	
Bar Silver in London ...	27 5-16	un chgd	
do. 2 months' hence...	27 1-2	un chgd	
Bar silver in New York ...	59 3-8	un chgd	
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25·25	un chgd	
do. do. at Berlin...	20·48 1-2	un chgd	
do. do. New York...	4·87 1-4	un chgd	
Discount Bank of England Rate...	3 1-2	since	
do. Short London Bills	8th Feb.		
3 months' sight ...	3 5-16		1-16
do, Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight...	3 1-4	un chgd	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 2-4	un chgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 7-8	un chgd	
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	2 5-8		1-8
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 7-8		un chgd

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77·9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet—Steady.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Firm—Good viz done
Futures	... Quiet
Manchester	Steady with little doing.
Total sales	...10,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	500 "
Imports	... 9,000 "
Mid-Americans	... 6·65 + 09
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 9-16 + 1-16

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

April-May	May-June	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
6·42 +09	6·42 +09	6·42 +09	6·42 +09	6·40 +10
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	
6·37 +10	6·34 +10	6·32 +10	6·32 +10	

New York official noon call May 11·54 ; July 11·67.
New Orleans 10 a.m. May 11·97 ; July 12·12.

NEW YORK— Bales.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	17,000
" Receipts at " last year	...	9,330
" Exports to Great Britain	...	5,000
" Exports to Continent	...	12,000
" Spot Cotton—	...	12·00 + 05

Futures—Month of May 11·54—01 / Futures—Month of July 11·68 + 01 — Advanced early on unfavourable weather reports, and declined later partially under realizing.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	... 12 4 1-8
Futures—Month of May	... 11·93—91
Do. do July	... 12·11 + 04
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Steady.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi	Nominal
Do. Months—	
Do. Name of Ports—	
Wheat White Karachi	... 40 1-4 + 1-2
Do. Months—	...June-July
Do. Name of Ports—	...London—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ...	... Nominal.
Do Months— ...	... .
Tone—Firm.	
Wheat afloat for U. K. ...	4,110,000

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-Gillis. ...	... 39 + 1-4
Do. Months—April—Sellers—Firm.	

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ...	... 40 + 1-4
Do. Months—	...April—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship.	...50 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months—	... April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.	
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship	... Nominal,
Do, Months— ...	... .
Do. Name of Ports.—	.....
Brown Cawnpore ...	... 46 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.	
Tone—Quiet.	
LINSEED—	
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ...	66 5-8 + 3-8
Do. Month—April-May.	
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Done	
Tone—Firmer.	
Linseed Calcutta... ...	63 buyers
Do Months ...	April-June
Do Name of Port—London—Firm	
Tone—Firm.	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...	59 1-4 + 1-2.
Do. Months—Apr.-May.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers	
BOMBAY COTTONSEED.—	
£7-1-6 + unchgd—Apr.-May.—Hull—Buyers—Firm.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—	
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).	— 14 1-2
RUBBER—	
Para Rubber	... 4 10¹ Apr.-May.—Sellers—Quiet
METALS—	
Copper Braziers ...	£ 81 1-2 unchgd
Yellow Metal ...	d 7 unchgd
Standard Copper G M B ...	£ 69 15-16—5-16
FREIGHT—	
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canals ...	Nominal

GOAT SKIN SALES.

Opened steady to-day.
Goat skins offered 1,026,000.
Sheep skins offered 87,000.
Goat skins Madras good demand at last sales rates.

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ...	18 + 1 1-2
Do. Months of Shipment...	May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady without activity.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ...	17 3-4 1 1-2 Sellers.
Do Months of Shipments...	May—Quiet but Steady
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...	13 9 1-4 + 3-4d.
Months of Shipments ...	May—Sellers.
Tone—Firmer. Good viz at irregular rates—Closed quieter.	
E A B & Similar Crystal C & F India ...	19 1 1-2 unchgd
Months of Shipments ...	Apr.-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady at unchanged prices.	
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...	16 unchgd.
Month of Shipments ...	April. Value
Tone—Quiet.	
Java Sugar—Little or no business doing.	

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING.] [23RD APRIL 1912

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY MAIL on 20th & 21st April, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G I P Railway	378	431,105
B B and C I Railway ...	62	72,206

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady at 1s. 4d. 1-16 T. T., 1s. 4 1-16d. to 3-32d. Demand, and 1s. 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight Credits. The enquiry for Bank remittance has been small, and there are few private bills offering. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16d. to 3-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 1-4d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 7-32d. June.
Do. do France	...171
Do. do Marks	...139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...145 1-4
Shanghai "	...197 1-2
Japan "	...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened steady at 96 3-4 for Cash and 96 11-16 for the Settlement, and has advanced during the day, closing steadier as under. A moderate business is reported.

We quote :—

Cash ...	...	Rs. 96 13 0
Settlement	...	" 96 12 0 to 96 13 0

BULLION :—

Yesterday closing rates for Bar Silver in London, both ready and forward, were unchanged. New York was also unchanged. In the local market prices opened steady at yesterday closing and have advanced 1/8 during the day. We quote at the close as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs	23 15 6
Australian " ...	...	"	23 15 6
Sovereigns " ...	...	"	15 0 0
Silver Ready ex duty	...	"	69 15 0
" 1st Settlement	...	"	69 11 0
" 2nd Settlement	...	"	69 14 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

There was little change in any of the home markets on closing yesterday. Private telegrams regarding the weather in America are again conflicting, but the steadiness of the market shows that there cannot yet be any marked improvement. The local market also opened steady with little or no change from yesterday's closing. Only a small business was done in contracts and the weaker tone of the Liverpool opener caused an easier feeling at the close. Rates are irregular. A fair business has been done in ready cotton.

QUOTATIONS :—

Fine M. G. Broach ...	...	Rs.	289 May.
Fine M.G. Wardha-Ringunghat		"	294 "
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	...	"	289 "
Fine M. G. Dhamangaon ...		"	284 "
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...		"	279 "
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...		"	271 "
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...		"	263 "
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	...	"	270 "
Good H. G. Westerns ...		"	280 "
Good M. G. Westerns ...		"	290 "
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar		"	301 "

NEW CROP.

Good M. G. Broach ...	...	"	309-10 Mar. 1913.
F. G. H. G. Bengal ...	...	"	255 Jan. "

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	...	Easy.
Estimated Sales		10,000 bales.
Total Imports		35,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

April-May.	May-June.	June-July.
6·35 —07	6·35 —07	6·35 —07
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·35 —07	6·33 —07	6·30 —07
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6·27 —07	6·25 —07	6·25 —07

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market is firm and advancing.

We quote :—

Ready ...	...	Rs. 11 4 0	B.T.
April-May ...	...	" 11 13 6	B.T.

RAPESEED :—

The market is firm.

We Quote :—

Brown Delhi A.-M.	...	Rs. 8 3 0	R.T.
Yellow Cawnpore	...	" 8 8 6	B.T.

GINGELLYSEED :—

Tone—Firm.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c.	...	Rs.	59 0 0
Maghi ...	...	"	56 0 0
Black Kutni ...	...	"	49 0 0
Yellow Hingunghat ...	...	"	61 0 0

POPPYSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

April-May ...	...	"	11 10 0 R. T.

CASTORSEED :—

Tone—Firm. We quote :—

Ready ...	...	Rs.	36 0 0
Forward ...	...	"	7 5 6 B. T.

COTTONSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready. ...	...	Rs.	26 0 0

GROUNDNUTS —

Tone—Steady. We quotes—

Bold...	...	Rs.	45 8 0
Small ...	...	Rs.	43 8 0

WHEAT :—

The market is firmer and rates are advancing.

We quote :—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.		Rs.	5 10 0 R. T.
" Delhi A.-M.	...	"	5 9 6 R. T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	...	...	1,790
Bank of India ...	...	...	64 1-2
Eastern Bank ...	...	...	80
Indian Specie ...	...	...	63

MILLS.

Bombay United ...	...	...	455 X D
Davar ...	...	...	437 1-2
Edward Sassoon Mill ...	...	...	213 3-4
Kohinoor ...	...	...	772 1-2
Manockji Petit ...	...	...	2,545
New Great Eastern ...	...	...	210
Standard ...	...	...	1,297 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...			154
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...			180
Bombay S N Co Ord. ...	...	...	277 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill ...	...	...	1,390
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...			16 1-4

RAILWAYS.

Central Provinces Ry ...	...	...	65
Gujarat Railway	...	...	92 1-2
Tapti Valley ...	...	...	525

TWO DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterdays:—

Cotton ...	...	...	11,626 bales
Wheat ...	...	...	24,852 cwts.
Linseed ...	...	...	41,275 "
Rapeseed ...	...	...	14,766 "
Gingellyseed ...	...	...	1,818 "
Poppyseed ...	...	...	11,290 "
Groundnuts...	...	...	3,273 "
Castorseed ...	...	...	9,319 "
Rice ...	...	...	5,684 "
Myrabollams ...	...	...	995 "
Cottonseed ...	...	...	9,624 "
Mowrseed ...	...	...	Nil
Gram ...	...	...	5,113 "
Joowar ...	...	...	9,595 "
Maize ...	...	...	2,212 "

DAILY EXPORTS—APRIL 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—48 bales wool, E Shirjee ; 100 cwts cashownuts, J Fachiri; 225 bales skins, Nizamudin and Co ; 1,000 cwts castorseed. Ralli Bros.
Scindia s—216 cwts myrabollams, E Oomersey ; 3,000 cwts maize, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia s—2,000 cwts mussoor, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON,

Egypt s —162 bales hemp, P Mathooradas and Co ; 300 cwts olibanum, S Cooverji and Co ; 4 bales skins. R Moloobhoy.

FOR HULL.

Toronto s—1,482 cwts castorseed, 1,375 cwts myrabollams, L Pragji ; 6,620 cwts castorseed, 4,820 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros ; 4,002 cwts castorseed, W B Lythe and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Castalia s—175 casks skins, C J Mathews and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Wildenfels s—5,225 cwts myrabollams, S Cooverjee and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Umsinga s—and4,00 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts linseed, B S Lloyd and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Dorington Court s—4,000 cwts barley L. Dreyfus and Co ; 4,000 cwts poppyseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Mars s—40 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 8,000 cwts rapeseed, L. Dreyfus and Co ; 500 bales cotton, The Bombay Co ; 3,000 cwts castorseed, K. Devchand and Co ; 50 bales cotton, C. Peraj and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—2,000 cwts linseed, 2,000 cwts groundnuts, L. Dreyfus and Co.
Haddon Hall s—1,500 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.
Castalia s—14,200 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Semiramis s—495 bales cotton Volkart Bros.
Austria s—55 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 110 bales cotton K. Visram and Co ; 2,001 cwts. gingellyseed J, Fachiri; 1,999 cwts. groundnuts 1,999 cwts, teelseed, Ralli Bros.
Vorwaerts s—600 cwts myrabollams, P. Mathooradas and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Dalemoor s—330 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Geddington Court s—4,300 cwt, linseed, 2,000 cwts. Castorseed 2,000 cwts rapeseed, K, Devchand Co. 11,068 cwts. linseed, 2,008 cwts wheat, C. Boggiano and Co. 10,005 cwts. gingellyseed E. D. Sassoon and Co.
Capri s—220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Austria s—200 bales cotton, K. Visram and Co. ; 78 bales cotton, C Boggiano and Co ; 200 bales cotton P Visram and Co.
Vorwaerts s—1,500 cwts. myrabollams, P Mathooradas and Co.
Semiramis s—1,500 cwts. castorseed, 500 cwts. linseed Ralli Bros.

FOR FIUME.

Semiramis s—3,000 cwts. linseed, Ralli Bros.
Austria s—220 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co. ; 220 bales cotton, P Visram and Co.; 6,500 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR PIRAEUS.

Semiramis s—1,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—13 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—95 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co.
Colombo Maru s—300 bales twist greaves, Cotton and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Zambesi s—250 bales cotton The Bombay Co; 1,000 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co; 1,500 bales cotton, G G Khaisa; 700 bales cotton, H Goculdas and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, D D Karanee and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co; 200 bales cotton, N Futehally and Co; 1,500 bales cotton, The Japan C Trading Co; 600 bales cotton, M. Jethabhai and Co; 1,200 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co; 1,100 bales cotton, N W Khaisa; 300 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 700 bales cotton, M H Dedastri.
Banca s—1,900 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 1,200 bales cotton, The Japan C Trading Co; 500 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co; 500 bales cotton, D D Currance and Co; 300 bales cotton Brent and Co; 500 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, G G Khaisha; 250 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 500 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 800 bales cotton, N W Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Banca s—750 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Zambesi s—150 bales cotton, M Jethabhai and Co;

FOR MOJI.

Banca s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR OSAKA.

Zambesi s—500 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co; 600 bales cotton, Brent and Co; 300 bales cotton, M Jethabhai and Co; 1,900 bales cotton, Ralli Bros. 300 bales cotton M H Dedashti.
Banca s—300 bales cotton, Brent and Co; 250 bales cotton. Ralli Bros; 200 bales cotton, B N Ginwall and Co.

CRAWFORD MARKET.

Daily List of Current Prices.

MUTTON 1st SORT.

Saddle As. 4 per lb.
Leg As. 3½ per lb.
Shoulder As. 3½ per lb.
Liver As. 3 each.
Kidney As. 10 per doz.
Tongue (large) As. 12 per doz.

MUTTON 2nd SORT.

Saddle As. 3 per lb.
Leg As. 3 per lb.
Shoulder As. 2½ per lb.
Liver As. 2½ each.
Kidney As. 9 per doz.
Tongue (small) As. 10 per doz.

VEAL.

Hind Quarter As. 4 per lb.
Fore Quarter As. 3 per lb.

BEEF.

Beefsteak (underpart) As. 4 per lb.
Soup Meat As. 1½ per lb.
Brisket from As. 2 to As. 3 per lb.
Round As. 2 per lb.
Hump from As. 10 to Re. 1 each.
Sirloin from As. 3 to As. 4 per lb.
Tongue As. 4 each.
Oxtail from As. 2 to As. 4 each.
Liver As. 1½ per lb.
Kidney from As. 1 to As. 1½ each.

FISH.

Pomfret from As. 6 to Re. 1 per pair.
Pomfret (black) nil.
Gholl from As. 3 to Rs. 4 each.
Surmaye (large) nil.
Surmaye (small) from Re. 1½ to Rs. 2½ each.
Salmon (large) nil.
Salmon (small) nil.
Prawns (small) from As. 1 to As. 6 per doz.
Oysters from As. 3 to As. 4 per doz.
Mullet (large) nil.
Mullet (small) from As. 8 to Rs. 3 per doz.
Lobsters nil.
Crabs nil.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Fowls (large) from As. 12 to As. 14 each.
Chickens from As. 5 to As. 6 each.
Duck (large) Rs. 1½ each.
Duck (small) from As. 14 to Rs. 1½ each.
Turkey (Cock) from Rs. 6 to Rs. 8 each.
Turkey (Hen) from Rs. 3½ to Rs. 4 each.
Pigeons from As. 8 to As. 10 per pair.
Rabbits from As. 8 to Re. 1 each.

FRUITS.

Oranges from As. 12 to Rs. 3 per doz.
Plantains (Red) from As. 5 to As. 8 per doz.
Plantains (Yellow) from As. 4 to As. 6 per doz.
Plantains (Table) from As. 2 to As. 3 per doz.
Plantains (Green) from As. 2 to As. 3 per doz.
Australian Apples from As. 12 to Rs. 2½ per doz.
Australian Grapes Rs. 1½ per seer
Grapes of Nasik, As. 8 per seer
Grapes of Malta Re. 1 per seer.
Mangoes (Common) from Rs. 2 to Rs. 6 per doz.
do. (Salem) nil.
do. (Alfose) from Rs. 4 to Rs. 12 per doz.
do. (Payree) from Rs. 2½ to Rs. 6 per doz.

VEGETABLES.

Cauliflower from As. 4 to As. 8 each.
Green Peas As. 3 per seer.
Cabbages from As. 3 to As. 6 each.
Tomatoes As. 1 per seer.
Turnips (middle) from pies 9 to As. 1 per seer.
Bringal As. 1 per seer.
Cucumber As. 1 per seer.
Potatoes from pies 6 to As. 1 per seer.
Lettuces from pies 6 to As. 1 each.
French Beans As. 2 per seer.
Beetroot from As. 1½ to As. 2 each.
Knolkhol from As. 1 to As. 1½ each.
Onions pies 3 per seer.
Carrots pies 9 per seer.
Sweet potatoes pies 9 per seer.
Double Beans As. 5 per seer.
Pumpkins (White) from As. 4 to As. 8 each.
Pumpkins (Red) pies 9 per seer.
Celery from As. 1½ to As. 3 each.
Yames (White) As. 1 per seer.
Yames (Red) As. 1 per seer.

Sugar from As. 1½ to As. 2 per seer.
Sago As. 2 per seer.
Ghee from As. 7 to As. 9 per seer.
Butter from As. 12 to Rs. 1½ per lb.
Eggs pies 6 each.
Coffee (French) from As. 12 to As. 14 per tin.
Dall (Toor) from As. 1½ to As. 2 per seer.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

DUNLOP—April 3, at Neemuch, Capt. R. B. S. Dunlop, Adjutant 27th Light Cavalry, of enteric.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

B. V. A. Prize Distribution, Town Hall, 9-30.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10.
Mrs. A. E. Powell's lecture, F. C. Hall, 6-30 p.m.
The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.
Maidania, 6-30 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. Three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim : " Lots of men get stuck, because they act on the spur of the moment."—Philadelphia Record.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVALS.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the outward mail of the 13th instant, left Aden at 11 p. m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a. m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURES.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette," leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m on Saturday next.

HEALTH CAMP SPORTS.—The children's sports, in connection with Ajinkya night school in the Pathare Prabhu health camp at Matunga were held on Sunday. The programme consisted of various sports, and the children acquitted themselves creditably. Prizes were given to the first two winners in each game.

LECTURE.—Mrs. A. E. Powell will lecture at the Hall of the Framji Cowasji Institute evening at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.) Subject :—"The Coming of the World Teacher." Captain A. E. Powell, will preside. The lecture is open to the public, and seats will be reserved for ladies.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.—There will be an ordinary meeting of the members of the Union in the Union Rooms, on Saturday, the 27th April, at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.), Khan Bahadur Dr. N. H. Choksey M. D., L. M. and S., will read a paper on "The Principles that govern the Rational Treatment of Bubonic Plague."

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day, at 6 p. m. (S. T.). The following paper will be read:—" The Thunder-Myths of the Primitive Races " by Mr. Sarat Chandra Mitra, M. A., B. L.

COTTON BALES ON FIRE.—A number of cotton bales were being taken in a cart to the Jam Mills along Parel Road on Monday, when one of them suddenly caught fire. The flames were, however, put out by a man who was seated on the top of the bales. The damage is estimated at Rs. 30. The cause of the fire is not known.

MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon two bhaiyas, who were carrying pails of milk on their heads, tried to cross Queen's Road in front of a motor-car driven by Mr. J. C. Scott, who, on seeing them, swerved to the right when one of the bhaiyas ran back right into the car. Mr. Scott at once applied his brakes and pulled up, but not before one of the two men had been knocked down. The pail he carried on his head fell against the glass wind-screen, which was smashed, with the result that he was slightly injured. The man was removed to hospital for treatment.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. C. Walton and Officers, the Band of the 104th Rifles will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.), to-day :—

March	Weary Willie	Neat
Overture	Undauk	Storch
Selection	Plantation Songs	Clutsams
Valse	Blanche	Margis
Divertisement	Parisina	Donizetti
Grand Selection	The Pirates of Penzance	Sullivan
Piccolo Solo	Merriment	Wood
Cake Walk	Jolly Negroes	Berger

WEDDING AT ALBLESS BAUGH.—The Albless Baugh Parsee nuptial garden looked its very best on the Monday, when the marriage of Mr. Ardeshir, the son of Mr. Merwanji Ardeshir Chinoy, cashier at Messrs E.D. Sassoon and Co., was celebrated with Miss Dinbai Pochaji Jijibhoy Shroff. Over 500 persons attended the festive occasion, and the bridegroom's father, the bridegroom and the bride were presented with many valuable presents by the relations, friends, and acquaintances. Among those present were many members of the staff of Messrs. E.D. Sassoon and Co. who were specially invited and who enjoyed the scene. The bride decorated in flowers, a diamond necklace round her throat, and bedecked in jewels looked charming pretty. Music played by ladies and Mr. Batliboi's Band was provided and the guests stayed till a late hour. The young couple went through the marriage ceremony in a small decorated shamiana specially built. Among those present were Messrs. Ardeshir S. Narielwalla, Hormasji Cama, Dr. Ghaswalla, and Sethna Pallonji Edulji, N. R. Vatcha, Mody Ruttonji C. Wadia, Maneckji Shroff, Cursetji D. Panday, and many persons most of them accompanied by their families.

DINSHAW PETIT GENERAL HOSPITAL :—The Hon. Secretaries beg to announce the following contributions towards the above named Hospital:—Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 22,46,730-3-10 ; amounts subscribed and collected on the occasion of the Opening Ceremony:—From the collection boxes, Rs. 153-11-3 ; Mr. Shapoorji Sorabji Mahimwalla, Rs. 100 ; Messrs. Harver and Coy., Rs. 51 ; Master Dinshaw Hormusji Petit, Rs. 50 ; total Rs. 354-11-3 ; Bai Pirojbai Ardeshir Kharshedji Anklesaria being the amount subscribed by her at the Oothamna Ceremony of her mother Bai Hirabai Jeejibhoy Sorabji, Rs. 101 ; Through Bai Pirojbai Ardeshir Kharshedji Anklesaria being the amount subscribed at the Oothamna Ceremony of her mother Bai Hirabai Jeejibhoy Sorabji out of the estate of the deceased, Rs. 101 ; Mr. Rustonji Framjee Batliwalla being the amount subscribed by him at the Oothamna Ceremony of his sister Bai Hirabai Jeejibhoy Sorabji, Rs. 101 ; " Naval " as a thanksgiving for this auspicious day, 10th April, 1912, Rs. 100 ; as a rejoicing for the Navjot Ceremony of their daughter Shirin, Roj Tir, Maha Faravardin (from her parents), Rs. 51 ; Mr. Ardeshir Cursetji Anklesaria being the amount subscribed by him at the Oothamna Ceremony of his mother-in-law Bai Hirabai Jeejibhoy Sorabji, Rs. 51 ; A friend in the Oothamna Ceremony of Bai Hirabai Jeejibhoy Sorabji, Rs. 31 ; through Mr. Rustomji L. Panday, in pious memory of the anniversary of Bai Bhikhaiji Hormusji Banaji from her near relatives (Roj Amardad, Maha Ador, Kadim), Rs. 28 ; from the collection boxes placed at the Hospital, Rs. 26-9-3 ; In memory of the late brother, Mr. Dinshaw Fardoonji Ginwalla, Rs. 25; Mr. Shapurji Maneckji Kotwal, Rs. 25; A Zoroastrian, Rs. 21; Bai Shirinbai Bejonji Kapadia in pious memory of her late husband Mr. Bejonji Nanabhoy Kapadia, Roj Govad Izad, Maha Meher Izad, Rs. 15; Mr. Jalbhoy Sorabsha Paymaster, Rs.15; A Zoroastrian, Rs. 11; Mr. Jehangir Shapurji Gazdar, Rs. 10; Bai Rattonbai Jamshedji Chinoy in pious memory of the third monthly ceremony of her deceased son Mr. Sorabji Jamshedji Chinoy (Roj Hormuzd, Maha Avan), Rs. 10; A Parsee lady, Rs. 10; A Zoroastrian, Rs. 5; Mr. Naoroji Dorabji Karanjia, in memory of the late Mr. Darashaw Rustomji Karanjia, Rs. 5; Total Rs. 22,47,817-8-4 ; Miss Coomie F. Panday as a monthly contribution for the maintenance of the Hospital for two years certain at Rs. 30 per month, Rs. 720, Total Rs. 22,48,537-8-4.

POLICE COURTS.

THE COCAINE TRAFFIC.

Charge against Restaurant Keeper.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Frank Oliviera, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Giovanni Veysitti stood charged with being in illegal possession of 7 1-2 ounces of cocaine valued at Rs. 140 at the instance of Inspector Dalton.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar, instructed by Mr. G. K. Merchant, defended the accused.

Inspector Fern, further cross-examined, said Mr. Dalton did not tell any one to keep a watch on the lavatory. They had no information about there being anything wrong with the bath-room. He swore that nobody was asked to keep a look-out on the bath-room. It was Sub-Inspector Barkel's fault for allowing the accused to leave the room. He did not prevent the accused from telephoning to the Commissioner of Police. The "panch" was in the room near the door of the bath-room. After searching Veysitti's house, the witness did not see Tar Mahomed, the informant.

Inspector Dalton was then examined in chief. Witness narrated his version of the case. Cross-examined by Mr. Velinkar, witness said that he had seen the informant for the first time on the day of the search. Witness took down Tar Mahomed's information. There was nothing unusual about Tar Mahomed when he dictated his statement. When their carriage stopped at the foot of Sandhurst Bridge opposite Veysitti's shop, witness got out but took no notice of Tar Mahomed. It took him about ten minutes to get together the "panch." The accused had mentioned several times that a Hindu had been in the bath-room. He saw two Englishmen from the s. s. "Mooltan" in the shop. They were questioned whether Mr. Veysitti's statement that a Hindu had gone into the bath-room was true and they said "Yes." Before they got into the shop they were not told by anybody that two Europeans had been seen in the shop negotiating the sale of cocaine. There was no reason to believe that these two Englishmen from the s. s. "Mooltan" had anything to do with the cocaine nor had he received any information to that effect.

Re-examined, witness said he did not remember any particular dress being described by anybody on their way to Veysitti's shop.

Further hearing was then adjourned.

McDERMOTT-MINAHAN CASE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate, the further hearing was resumed of the case in which Mr. Joseph McDermott charged Mr. E. J. Minahan with criminal breach of trust. Mr. N. N. Saher, barrister-at-law, with Mr. R. Pandit, barrister-at-law, appeared for the complainant ; while Mr. P. Godinho, pleader, defended the accused.

Prince Mansur Khachar, further cross-examined by Mr. Godinho, said there were three decrees against him at present. A decree obtained by Readmoney when he was in England, had been bought over by the Jam Saheb's nominee. Mr. Godinho and the accused knew everything about it.

Mr. Godinho : I do not know anything about it.

Witness : Excuse me.

The Magistrate : How did Mr. Godinho come to know of it ?

The witness : He knows of all my affairs because he has acted for me for a long time.

Witness added he had a case against Mr. Chunilal Saraya, managing director of the Indian Specie Bank. It was not true that he had made any attempt, either directly or indirectly to settle that case. Other people had done so without his asking them. He had never been willing to settle the case.

Mr. Godinho asked if the accused advised witness that there was no case against Mr. Chunilal.

Mr. Pandit objected. He said the question would prejudice the witness' case against Mr. Chunilal. The objection was not allowed.

Witness admitted that the accused gave him that advice at one stage. He thought the accused had been bought over; and he was quite capable of being bought over. When that case against Readymoney was finished the accused jubilantly said the conviction against Mr. Chunilal was a foregone conclusion. As the accused refused to hand over to witness the monies that belonged to him, and as Mr. Godinho demanded further fees, witness severed his connection with them. Complainant once wrote to witness that he had irrefutable evidence to show that the pair of bracelets was never with the Indian Specie Bank and that Mr. Chunilal was innocent.

Mr. Godinho asked if he ever cared to ask complainant what that irrefutable evidence was. Witness said; Yes.

The Magistrate: What has that got to do with the present case?

Mr. Godinho contended it showed the character of the witness. If he had such irrefutable evidence then he could not be justified in prosecuting Mr. Chunilal.

Witness said the accused, who was his late detective, was openly assisting Mr. Chunilal in the case against him.

Mr. Godinho that is a deliberate lie.

The Magistrate : It is not desirable that you should use such language, Mr. Godinho. You should use more polite language.

Mr. Godinho : Then, I will say, it is the reverse of truth.

Witness said he never made use of Bapumian to bring about a settlement in the case against Mr. Chunilal.

Mr. Godinho : Did you not send him to Mr.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co's Steamer Austria, 4871 tons, Captain D. Casalich arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe &c, with a general cargo and 6 deck passengers.

The Austrian Lloyds S. N. Co's Steamer Norwaerts, 3737 tons, Captain R. Dannicker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe &c. with a general cargo and passengers.

The Hall Line steamer Newby Hall, 2841 tons Captain F. W. Parker, R. U. R; arrived in harbour on Monday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and 3 passengers.

The Hansa Line steamer Reichenfels 2906 tons, Captain D. Kloppenburg, sailed yesterday for Calcutta &c, with the same bottom cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Malda, 1250 tons, Captain H. W. Bamber, will sail to-day for Basrah &c., with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Querimba 4937 tons, Captain W. B. Smith, will sail to-day for Calcutta via Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

The P. and O. Co's China Mail steamer Devanha 4785 tons Captain Hickey, will sail to-day for Shanghai via Colombo, with China and Australian Mails a general cargo and passengers.

Hall Line steamer Haddon Hall, 2677 tons, Captain D. Parrey, sailed yesterday for Marseilles and Liverpool, with a General cargo and passengers.

The Japan Line steamer Colombo Maru, 2919 tons, Captain Y. Kamoshita, arrived in harbour yesterday for own Kobe via intermediate ports, with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

R I M S Dufferin...Comdr Vines.....R I M
R I M S Dalhousie.....Comdr Finnis.....R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—April 23.

Austria.....4871 Casalich.....Trieste ..... A L S N Co
Barola .....2867 Butter..... .....M M & Co
Cleveland.....10300 Dempwolf.....Hamburg.....American Line
Catalone.....2416 Gloves..... .....
Colombo Maru.....2919 Kamoshita.....N Y Kaisha
Daylight ship .....3599 Anderson .....Standard Oil Co
Geddington Court...2495 Gleghorn ...W & A G & Co
Harpenden.....2302 Cromack ...W and A G and Co
Ishani.....2545 Goode ...N F...Bo & P S N Co
Kaula .....960 McLarin.....11-3.....K N & Co
Kirkfield .....3060 Dermody.....T M & Co
Madura.....1273 Logan .....M M & Co
Malda.....1250 Bamber .....M M & Co
Nurani .....2810 White .....T M & Co
Pentakota.....2209 Stewart.....M M & Co
Rahmani.....1872 Green .....Bo & P S N Co
Shah Jehan .....3635 McBean.....Shah S N Co
Sult .....565 Morin.....Arab S N Co
Tynesider.....787 Thomson ....Arab Steamers Co
Umzumbi .....2138 Robertson.....W & A Graham
Vorwaerts.....3727 Dannicker...Trieste ...A L S N Co
Wotan.....2408 Lorenzen .....W & A G & Co
Wearbeck.....2446 Sholton .....T M & Co
Zambesi .....2415 Ferguson .....T M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 23.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Querimba	4937	Smith	Karachi	22-4.12M	M & Co
B Toronto	3894	Pickering	Hull	3	Finlay & Co
F Newby Hall	2839	Parker	L'pool	10-5	K N & Co
H Hoseinee	998	Richardson	23	Bo & P N Co	
K Capri	3680	Figari	Genoa	25-5	R Line
L Linga	957	Rothwell	Karachi		M M & Co
M Majidi	1857	Watson	Genoa	N F	Bo & P S N Co
N Dalemoor	2572	Bruhn	Dunkirk	27-4	W & A G & Co
O Markgraf	2325	Fantzen	Zanzibar	A S & Co	Off Side L
Landaura	2157	Woodget	Genoa	NF	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Darrington Court	2863	Wilson	24	W & A G & Co
2	Castalia	4031	Matchell		W & A G & Co
3	Haddon Hall	2677	Parry	23	L'pool 26-4 K N & Co
4	Scindia	3253	Kelso		L'pool 25-4 W & A G & Co
5	Mars	2238	Goodwin	Antwerp	K Nixon & Co
6	Clan Gordon	2280	Openshaw		Finlay Co
7	Semiramis	2432	Bilaffer	Trieste	A L S N Co
9	Wildenfels	3535	Weitzmann	Hamburg	28-4 W & A G & Co
10&11	Devanha	4785	Hickey		Shanghai 24-4 P & O Co
12&13	Egypt	4207	Summers	London	4-5 P & O Co
14	Kola	570	Elton		M M & Co
16	Umsinga	1869	Tallemache	Amsterdam	26-4 W & A G & Co

ARRIVALS.

Apr.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
22	Newby Hall	Parker	Liverpool, Mar 27
23	Colombo Maru	Kamoshita	Kobe, Mar 25
	Vorwaerts	Donnicker	Kobe, Mar 10
	Austria	Casalich	Kobe, Mar 23

DEPARTURES.

Apr.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
23	Haddon Hall	Parry	Liverpool, &c.
	Reichenfels	Kloppenburg	Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Querimba, Smith, for Calcutta.
" Malda, Bamber, for Basrah, &c.
" Devanha, Hickey, for Shanghai.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Colombo Maru, for Kobe, &c.
" Castalia, for Liverpool, &c.
" Umzumbi, for Liverpool, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Colaba, left London on the evening of the 20th instant. The same Co's steamer Chyebassa, arrived at Port Said, on the afternoon of the 21st instant.

The Ellerman Line steamer City of Calcutta, arrived at Liverpool on the 21st instant Sunday.

The homward bound Messageries Maritimes Co. s. s. "Oceanien" from Bombay arrived at Suez on Sunday, the 21st April at midnight.

The Societa' Nazionale Di Servizi Marittimi Co's steamer Sardegna, from Bombay left Aden for Genoa on the 21st instant, and the same Co's steamer Policevera, left Colombo on 23rd for Penang and Singapore. The same Co's steamer Ischia, from Bombay arrived at Hongkong on the 23rd instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, V. D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 24th April,

125. Arms, return of—Members in possession of Arms and Accoutrements are requested to return them to Headquarters at an early date.

128. Prize Distribution—The Annual Prize Distribution and dance will be held in Town Hall on Wednesday, 24th April 1912, at 9-30 p. m.

Admission by Ticket only.

Members of Corps are entitled to free tickets of admission for two ladies and one gentleman.

Extra tickets for a gentleman or lady Rs. 2 each.

Tickets can be obtained from Headquarters.

Members are requested to take their tickets before 12 noon on the 24th April.

All members should wear Uniform.—Mess Dress or Khaki and Forage Caps.

135. Leave.—The following member is granted leave of absence from 4th May 1912 to 1st November 1912.

Gunner F C Spencer No 1 Coy, No 1 Sub-Division.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

"As an "act of grace," the Admiralty has sent £2,000 to Harwich Harbour Conservancy Board in recognition of the work done in dredging the harbour and river, upon which about £50,000 has been spent.

The Beginning of Happiness is Health, and the beginning of Health is an active Liver. Make it so by using FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL, the health liver and drops.—MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to

H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA

AND

H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

BOMBAY OFFICE No. 44, HORNBY ROAD, (MACMILLAN BUILDINGS.)

Telephone No. 1827.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES

INCLUDING

SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.

£6 Indian Agents £7

MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,

BOMBAY

And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Gaat Street and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

BANK OF BOMBAY

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS. on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL FACING THE SEA. FORT, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Prices. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125°	4 4 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	3 14 0	per two tins.
Elephant brand 125° (in tins)	3 14 0	do.
do. brand 125° (in bulk)	3 4 0	per 8 gallons.
Camel brand 125° (in tins)	3 14 0	per two tins.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

CEMENT

PHAETON BRAND.

GUARANTEED BEST

English quality.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

BOMBAY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. B. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered

BY

LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette"

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

BLUTHNER PIANOS

are considered to be the leading

PIANOS OF THE WORLD

At the Leipsic Conservatorium, the leading and celebrated musical institution of Germany of which Mendelssohn was the first director, nearly

ONE HUNDRED GRANDS

are in constant use.

The extraordinary capacity of these instruments for standing in tune is a feature of very great importance in India. The tropical models of

BLUTHNER PIANOS

may be depended upon to stand with perfect success as they have already stood the test of 25 years, the injurious effects of the extreme humidity and dry heat of India.

SOLE AGENTS.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 24th April, 1912.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA BILL.

MR. MONTAGU, in his speech introducing the Second Reading of the Government of India Bill, was doubtless sincere in every word he said, and believed he spoke the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth; though he was but carrying out the instructions of his Chief, Lord Crewe, who, in all probability, revised, if he did not dictate the speech itself. But to assert that the policy revealed in the Bill has been acclaimed by the vast majority of all classes and races concerned and meets with general acceptance causes us to wonder who was Mr. Montagu's informant. The vast majority of all classes and races concerned know absolutely nothing of the measure or of the policy involved and care nothing by whom they are governed so long as life and property are safe. According to Captain Murray, who spoke in support of the Bill, commercial opinion in Bombay and Calcutta is not averse to the change. But that statement was apparently based on a misapprehension. Bombay commercial opinion is not only not averse, but heartily in favour, for it is not and never has been wholly disinterested—wishing the capital transferred to Delhi or anywhere else so long as in her enterprises Bombay was not continually handicapped by the favouritism shown by the Government of India towards the claims of Calcutta. Commercial opinion in Calcutta is averse to the change, whatever may be said to the contrary, though it has for its consolation the prospect of cheaper rents and relief from the pressure on its already crowded space for Government offices and godowns. We agree with Sir John Rees that nothing is further from the fact than the assertion that the changes are welcomed in India generally. They are in Bombay and they are in Eastern Bengal and Assam; so, too, in Delhi and its vicinity. But beyond that, "achha"—"achha" with a sideward wag of the head, not "achha" with a lively forward jerk.

"A needless concession to a dead agitation" is a phrase worthy of Sir John Rees and not wholly inappropriate, as Mr. Montagu evidently felt, considering that he was at pains to declare that there are already, as the result of the changes, signs of great hope, of increasing peace, increasing prosperity and increasing consent of the governed to be governed by a Government which has shown sympathy with their legitimate aspirations. A very pretty rendering of a well-worn stock platitude and equally true with the reasseveration of the approval of the overwhelming bulk of the people of India and by all races and creeds. Sir Gilbert Parker went rather further than we would follow, when he said that, by an Act which could not be reversed and the seriousness of which was not realised, Government had created an agitation which would revive the difficulties of the past. We have not heard of that agitation, nor do we think has any other individual besides Sir Gilbert himself. The criticism of the measure appears to have been as full of holes as the arguments and allegations in support of it. And seeing they were all so much at sea it ought not to occasion surprise that Mr. Bonar Law refused to lead the opposition in force against the motion to read the Bill a second time. Mr. Montagu was gratified, but he was not quite sure of the experiences likely to befall the measure in the Upper House, so took the opportunity to prepare the way for it by an artful if unnecessary laudation of Lord Curzon, "one of the greatest Viceroys India ever had." Mr. Malcolm objected to the direction of the Under Secretary's remarks as controversial and not subject to reply, whereupon Mr. Montagu courteously admitted his error—and proceeded to pursue it.

The Bill is merely a machinery Bill, the House was informed, "slight alterations in machinery." Possibly it would have been more accurately described as a measure to regularise what was somewhat irregular, to put straight what was undulatory. It is all very well to say that Lord Curzon's partition of Bengal was accomplished without an Act; but that was a very trivial matter compared with the change of capital and the vast reorganisation of the system of government in various provinces. If the Government seriously thinks it had the approval of the masses it is welcome to the delusion, for probably in no instance in the history of the country was less attempt made to gauge the feeling of the country, to ascertain the trend of public opinion. Moreover, there was no one in India, or in the India Office at the time, qualified to voice that opinion. Mr. Bonar Law and his followers still believe the manner in which the changes were carried out to have been unconstitutional. It was and utterly unprecedented. But they, as we in this country, recognise the impossibility of reversing what has been done—therefore the Opposition refrained from criticising the Bill, though the leader not desiring to hamper his friends, some of them gave utterance to remarks which were not wholly wise or much to the point in cases. So the measure goes through to its final stages and we submit to a great and grievous change in the position of the Indian taxpayer, and to be saddled with expenditure, which might have been altogether avoided—an initial item being one which the Under Secretary of State "assumes will be nearer four millions than eight."

THE FIRST WAGES BOARDS.

A NOTEWORTHY piece of news in the mail this week is that of the formation of the first Wages Boards under the recently passed Minimum Wages Act. The first district to act upon the terms of the new legislation was North Staffordshire, but this instance is as yet of little interest as neither members nor chairman have been chosen. Lancashire and Cheshire, for which area both a Coalowners' Association and a Miners' Federation are in existence, were the first to follow. These held a joint meeting in Manchester, and the formation of the new Joint Board seems to have been a simple matter, which was very expeditiously disposed of. There was no wrangling or arguing: each side submitted its list of representatives on the Board, these were promptly elected and the meeting was over. As the chairman, the two sides selected a county court judge, Judge Bradbury, who sits in the Bolton and Bury districts. His appointment is one which, it is believed, will commend itself to masters and men throughout the area of this coal-field. It is particularly happy from one point of view; not only has the Workmen's Compensation Act given to county court judges, a keen insight into industrial conditions in the districts in which we have jurisdiction, but before his appointment as a judge he was a well-known practitioner in the Manchester courts, and there gained an equally extensive knowledge of the circumstances of the coal industry. It is believed, however, that without the assistance of the independent chairman the Board will be able to dispose of the questions referred to it without much difficulty, and it is a happy augury for a speedy settlement of outstanding points in dispute that at the conferences there appeared on both sides a desire to reach a reasonable agreement without delay. The next district, in which a Board was formed, was South Wales, where a conference was held later in the same day. Here the conditions were very different from those of Lancashire and Cheshire, and it is a fact worth noting that in the very district, where the most implacable spirit was displayed by the men, there has been a "conciliation board," which has regulated wages in accordance with the price of coal, at work for years. Accordingly, it was merely found necessary to call a meeting of this body and it formally constituted itself in a Joint Wages Board under the Act. The same independent chairman will officiate, viz., Lord St. Aldwyn, better known to the world as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. Thus we have a simple and convincing instance of the unnecessity and futility of the strike in South Wales.

A REMARKABLE FAMINE.

THE impression is that whenever famines occur in India, a deficient monsoon is the reason therefor, but one that is now distressing the inhabitants of the South Lushai Hills on the Bengal-Burma border has nothing whatever to do with climatic vagaries. It has been caused, directly, by a plague of jungle rats, myriads of which have overrun the whole country from the Chittagong Hill Tracts right away into Burma. All the crops, which should have been reaped in November and December, have been eaten up, and the people are threatened with a season of want and destitution. Hitherto they have kept themselves alive by eating wild yams and palm sago, but the former will soon begin to sprout and will then be of no use for food until next cold weather, and the latter can only be obtained in certain districts. The present fear is that an epidemic of some sort will break out, and this in a thickly populated country threatens all sorts of grim possibilities. But the presence of the rats has to be accounted for, and the explanation for them is as strange as their presence. Swarms of rats are a periodical occurrence in the South Lushai Hills, and their coming, as far as can be ascertained, synchronizes with the fruiting and dying down of bamboos. The common species, known in Bengal as *mao*, fruited last year and died, a process that occurs once in every fifty years. Twenty years hence another species will fruit and this will probably be followed by similar conditions. Something of the sort happens, we imagine, in other parts of India where bamboos grow, but we do not remember to have heard of a famine on an extensive scale following as a result.

POINTS FOR THE MUNICIPALITY.

Apropos of the shortage of water at present experienced in Bombay, and the curtailed supply for domestic purposes, a correspondent draws attention to the serious waste of water which occurs at some of the cattle troughs in the city. He cites two as an example, namely, one in Frere Road opposite the Seamen's Rest and another near the Telegraph Office at Grant's Buildings. At Frere Road, so it is said, the water is continually running into the trough from a large tank apparently of about 300 gallons capacity. There can be no doubt that, if the water-supply to the trough is continuous, that is sufficient to explain the fact that the road and footpath in the vicinity are in a perpetual state of inundation; and it is also obvious that there must be considerable waste of water. At Grant's Buildings, we are informed, the trough can only be reached by the cattle wading through an expanse of liquid mud; once more caused by surplus water falling from the trough. There are about a dozen of these cattle's friends throughout the city and it will easily be understood that if the same conditions prevail at each the quantity of water wasted *per diem* is considerable. But there is another point to be raised. Experts tell us that such places as these provide excellent breeding places for mosquitoes, and it might be suggested to the medical men on the Municipal Corporation that they should call upon the Water Department to explain why public matters such as these are not attended to.

DR. FITCHETT, BIOGRAPHER.

FROM the sublime to the ridiculous—from "Deeds that won the Empire" to "The Story of the Kellys"—that is what the Rev. W. H. Fitchett, B.A., LL.D., the great and shining light of Wesleyanism in Australia has just accomplished. It is more than possible that there are people who are interested in the moral vagaries of these notorious Australian bushrangers, but surely they are not of the class likely to come under the domination of a Free Church divine. Dr. Fitchett is a man of charming literary parts, whose work has stirred the patriotism and warmed the heart all over the Empire; and on this account there will be many to regret his turning from the records of chivalry to those of sordid crime in order to interest the public he has created. Ned Kelly, the Australian bushranger, was an excellent man no doubt, in the company of his own fraternity: he was a past master of crime and the most amazing instance of a man being a law unto himself. In these circumstances, perhaps, necessity calls for a biographer; but Dr. Fitchett? We could as easily imagine Dean Farrar in the role of editor of a modern edition of Boccaccio's Decameron.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Moldavia," arrived at Suez from Colombo on the morning of the 21st instant.

IT is rumoured, the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* recently stated, that the P. and O. Company are about to take over the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, which runs a subsidised mail service between Wellington and Vancouver, as well as other trans-Pacific lines. At the Bombay office of the Company, when one of our staff called yesterday, it was admitted that this had often been talked of, but it was pointed out that the Chairman of the Company had recently denied that any amalgamations were contemplated.

THE North Monmouthshire Labour Party have decided to prepare for contesting Mr. McKenna's seat at the next election.

SENOR Calero, Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs, has declared in an interview that there is no possibility of Japan acquiring Magdalena Bay, in Lower California.

GENERAL SIR MOWBRAY THOMSON, who was given the K.C.I.E., at the Delhi Durbar in December last, attained the age of eight in mail week. The gallant veteran served during the Indian Mutiny.

THE fourth annual report of the Public Trustee was issued in London on April 3. Since the appointment of the Public Trustee in 1908, there have been 2,993 cases accepted of the value of £23,681,987. The cases accepted in 1911-12 were 1,050, value £8,626,315.

THE Liberal Associations of England and Wales have been invited by a circular to nominate delegates to attend the annual meeting of the General Committee of the National Liberal Federation to be held at Rugby, on Friday, May 10. This gathering is usually one of about 400 representatives drawn from all parts of the country.

As a result of examinations recently held in modern foreign languages, it is announced from the War Office that in addition to a large number of officers who have qualified as first class interpreters in French, German, and Russian, two have passed the same examination in Turkish, and one each in Arabic, Hausa, Norwegian, and Persian. Among those who have qualified as second class interpreters are one in Arabic and five in Cape Dutch, while during a course of study in China and Japan, two have qualified in the language of the former country and three in that of the latter.

ALTHOUGH the Unionist party throughout Great Britain have done a great deal towards adding to the strength of the Territorial Force chiefly by reason of the fact that they practically control the inhabitants in many rural and country districts, they have nevertheless been keen and not always fair critics of the Force. Many members of the party are fond of referring to its being under strength by over 50,000 and worry the Under Secretary of State for War as to the usefulness of the Territorials in case of invasion by reason of this alleged shortage. They overlook the fact that the old Volunteer Force never exceeded the figures at present reached by the Territorial Army, except during the abnormal period of the South African War, consequently, when the improved efficiency of the Force is taken into consideration we have an infinitely superior body of home defenders than existed six years ago.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

A Week of Stirring Adventure.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 5.

It is with a feeling of relief that I am to record at last that we have now disposed of the semi-final round of the English Cup. It has been a strenuous stage, for four games have been necessary to reach a decision. In the end Barnsley and West Bromwich Albion have to meet in the culminating game, and it is notable that neither of these teams is in the First League division. The final will be played at the Crystal Palace on the 20th of this month, and it will be a reckless man indeed—a gamester of gamesters—who will dare predict that that date will see the end of the fray. It would be in keeping with all the happenings of this year's cup struggle if we had another series of draws in the final, although, the sporting enthusiasm of the English crowd notwithstanding, I do not think it will be welcomed. Barnsley as your readers will doubtless recall, enter the final tie for the second time in three seasons, but the Albion will make their appearance in the last scene of all for the first time for seventeen years. Swindon met with their second semi-final defeat in three years, they losing to Newcastle United at Tottenham in 1910. Blackburn Rovers, five times holders of the Cup, lost to Bradford City in the semi-final round of last year, prior to which they had not progressed so far since they last won the trophy twenty-one years ago.

The games on Wednesday may truly be described as sensational. In both cases a single goal decided the issue. In the Albion "versus" Blackburn Rovers game, the time proper had been completed without score, and when only two minutes of the extra period remained the deed was done—one goal, and that the winner in 118 minutes of play!

The other game was decided in the allotted time, but Swindon might have scored from a penalty but did not, and a draw of one all would certainly have been fair valve for the play. Early in the game Barnsley showed a tendency to invest their efforts with undue roughness, and in the course of the match two or three Swindon men sustained some damage, but, generally speaking, there was not a great deal in the Barnsley tactics to which serious exception could be taken.

Statisticians, in view of the heavy character of this year's cup struggle, have been figure building. I give a summary of their work as a matter of interest, the figures of course indicating spectators and gate money in all the rounds.

		£
1st Round (41 games) ...	637,000	19,599
2nd Round (21 games) ...	449,600	15,115
3rd Round (10 games) ...	311,100	13,140
4th Round (5 games) ...	294,754	13,539
Semi-Final (1 games) ...	116,107	7,246
Totals for competition up to date...	1,748,561	£68,639

CRICKET AHEAD.

Though everyone will hope for the best, the Triangular Tournament, to which all the arrangements of the coming season have been subordinated, may fall far short of expectations. It was naturally hoped that all three countries would be fully represented, but this will not now be the case. There is no need to take sides in the deplorable quarrel that has resulted in the Australians sending over a team that cannot by any stretch of imaginations be described as their best. In the nature of things the six players who, standing out against the Board of Control, have been left behind—Hill, Trumper, Armstrong, Ransford, Cotter, and Carter—cannot all at once be adequately replaced. In the event of England or South Africa winning the tournament, people in Australia will be unconvinced and dissatisfied.

In regard to the Triangular Tournament the Australians stand in a peculiar position. Before agreeing to enter into the scheme they insisted that the South Africans' should first pay them a visit and they also wished that an English team should go out during the winter just over. Both these conditions having been complied with, they were clearly under an obligation to do all they could to ensure the success of the tournament. As things have turned out, there is considerable risk of a fiasco. The new Australian team may, of course, prove a strong combination, but, in the event of only a moderate standard being reached, the Test matches may fall decidedly flat.

The task of selecting the England eleven for the Test matches promises for once to be quite easy. All being well, six members of the team now on the way home from Australia after winning the rubber are almost sure of their places and with them we shall no doubt see C. B. Fry, R. H. Spooner, and the best fast bowler available. Test match trials are to be played at the Oval on May 6, and at Lord's on May 23, and, so far as can be judged at present, we ought to put into the field an eleven very strong at every point. Of one thing we may be quite sure, the capricious folly in the choice of players that did so much harm three years ago will not be repeated.

The triangular tournament will consist of nine Test matches, three being played at Lords, two at the Oval, two at Manchester, and one each at Leeds and Nottingham. The series begins with Australia vs. South Africa at Manchester on Whit Monday, and ends with the third meeting of England and Australia at the Oval on August 19th. All the Test games are three-day fixtures, but, in the event of any two countries being on even terms after two meetings, their third match will be played to a finish. As all the Test matches begin on a Monday, this method of arriving at a definite result to the tournament will involve no difficulty. Apart from the Test matches, the Australians and the South Africans have first-rate programmes, meeting all the first-class counties the M. C. C., and the two Universities.

With the county championship programme, I hope to deal in a subsquent letter.

HOCKEY.

Scotland are naturally elated over their first conquest of England in the International matches, but the margin of only a goal suggests that the result would have been reversed had England played a representative team. Five withdrawals completely dislocated the side that played so brilliantly against Ireland and it is tolerably clear that there must have been many other refusals. In addition to S. H. Shoveller, C. J. Corbett, E. Clover, C. J. T. Green, and E. B. Crockford, of the original choices, there were also missing many other players of repute, and one cannot be impressed with the distribution of the honours. Scotland undoubtedly showed that their game is still developing, but much of the gilt was taken off their performance, because England once more failed to pay them the compliment of playing full strength. Withdrawal from the England teams for the international matches in Scoland and Ireland are so monotonously frequent thateven the coal strike cannot be pleaded in extenuation of this latest disappointment. The fact that four of the five vacancies were filled by men from London clubs may have been inevitable, as also may have been the circumstance of an outside right playing at inside right; but I fancy that the voice of the provinces will be heard in protest against the weight of influence exercised in the home counties or the metropolitan area.

Allowing for the fact that England were weakened, credit must be given to Scotland for showing their best form against England. The pupils have evidently learnt much from the teachers, for the Scottish tactics were superior to what they have accustomed us to this being specially noticeable at full-back, where R. H. Drown was exceedingly good, and at halfback, where H. A. Cookson and A. H. Burt were both very clever. The last-named captained the team skilfully, and as an international of many years' standing he was fully equipped with judgment. Their forwards played a more thrustful game than usual, and whilst passing well at times did not overdo it. England were by no means so good in the second half as, in the first, when McTaggart Cowan made some fine saves in the Scottish goal. It was rather late in the game when the Scottish forwards got going and then their outside wings R H. Robertson and D. M. Elliott showed a fine turn of speed and centred well the English wing half-backs being considerably harassed. L. M. Crockett, the Cheshire centre half, was the most consistent man on the English side. Without the artistic aid of S. H. Shoveller, the forward line failed to finish well, as H. J. Goodwin was by no means at his best in the centre. The most successful players in the attack was W. F. Smith, the outside right.

THE BOAT RACE.

I cannot say much about the boat race. It was too great an affair to be disposed of: neither the confines of this letter, and too little to be accorded the dignity of a special edition. The conditions on both days were execrable, and when I have said that I need say no more, that is from the racing point of view. On the second day there was as big a crowd, almost as on the first. It was a surprisingly big crowd. No doubt the railway companies concerned would like two races to be rowed every year. Monday evidently can produce as many leisured people as Saturday. The hawkers were there and the dusky musicians and everybody else. Fewer favours were sold, maybe; partly because those who wanted them had already bought them, and partly, because so strong a conviction had been built up that Cambridge "hadn't the faintest." What the crowd expected was either an easy victory for Oxford or some more swamping. It was a big crowd, and very jolly it looked in the bright new April sunshine, scrambling and running and jostling and gazing into the river. Whatever was in store for the oarsmen, the crowd had gone through its adventure already, for about half an hour before the race began a sudden squall blew all about them and sent a wild storm of hail upon them and generally harried them and brightened them up and inspired them. If only the race had been on then!

A great shout went up as the boats started away, right under the noses of the fortunate Fulham spectators. And the shout was taken up and carried along the whole length of the embankment gardens, opposite the end of which Oxford had already established a useful lead. Snatching as much excitment as possible at this very early stage of the race, the people cheered ecstatically as they saw, or declared that they saw, the Cambridge men recovering the lost advantage and slowly overhauling their rivals' boat. And then the two boats slowly diminished and disappeared round the bend of the river, the scull-blades turning up white furrows and scattering clouds of spray. When the boats themselves were almost invisible the crowd was still able to detect their position by the spray cast into the air. When the boats had finally passed out of sight there were still those who, watching, some distant breaking wave, thought they were watching the boatrace. The illusion was so complete that some people were convinced they saw the boats returning!

Oxford won their race because they were the better team. It was the longest time on record but that was the fault of that very vagarious gentleman the clerk of the weather.

CHARGE AGAINST A JEMINDAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 23.

At the High Court this morning before Justices Holmwood and Imam an interesting application was made on behalf of Babu Chandi Prosad Singh, a zamindar of Durbhanga, who is prosecuted under Section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code at the instance of Mr. S. A. Miller, Manager of the Hathouri Indigo Factory. The quarrel between the parties dated as far back as 1903. The factory wanted to renew certain leases which the petitioner declined to do. In 1903 Babu Chandi Prosad was bound over, but that conviction was quashed by the High Court and on that matter several questions were asked in the House of Commons. In 1909 Babu Chandi Prosad was again bound over and after two and a half years fresh proceedings were instituted against the zamindar at the instance of Mr. Miller.

Their Lordships issued a rule to show cause why the case should not be transferred from Durbhanga.

THE SOUTHERN COMMAND.

Rumoured Probability of a Change.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 23.

A military correspondent at Home suggests the probability of Generals Sir Edmund Barrow and Sir Beauchamp Duff changing places. The former will probably vacate the command of the Southern Army on October 29 and could then take up the Military Secretaryship at the India Office, in case General Duff should be nominated to succeed him.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

The Government of India will revive the appointment of the Sanitary Commissioner, and an officer to take up the duties will be appointed without farther delay. The appointment has been vacant since the death of Colonel Leslie last year.

AMERICANS AND THE TAJ.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The following few lines may be of some interest to our American friends, who evidently appreciate the beauties of India's most beautiful mausoleum:—

THE TAJ, AGRA.

The record of a love, idealized by mortal hands
And made immortal. A dream materialized;
Symmetrically perfect and perfectly symmetrical.
A wonder of the world, yet of all wonders
Exceeding expectation. A jewel, perfect
And flawless in itself.—

Yours, etc.,

NEMO.

THE "TITANIC" CATASTROPHE.

UNITED STATES SENATORIAL ENQUIRY.

WHITE STAR OFFICIALS CROSS-EXAMINED.

COMPOSITION OF THE BRITISH COURT OF ENQUIRY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 22.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Buxton announced that steps were being taken to constitute the strongest possible court of enquiry into the "Titanic" disaster, specially presided over by a high judicial authority.

A Shipping Advisory Committee would also be constituted to consider the new situation which had arisen. Mr. Buxton said that the matter could not be finally cleared up until the enquiry was concluded. But questions of routes, speed, wireless, and use of searchlights, could immediately be examined. After receiving reports on the above subjects, he would advise the House of Commons if a national, or International, commission of enquiry were necessary. Lastly, the Board of Trade had convened a Conference of representatives of British shipping companies for a prompt exchange of views as to what measures the companies themselves contemplated pending a revision of Statutory rules.

The Relief Funds.

The Mansion House fund now amounts to £77,000, the newspaper funds to £25,000, and the total funds to £145,000.

A Requiem Mass was sung in Westminster Cathedral for the victims of the "Titanic" disaster. The Cathedral was crowded.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 23.

The Senate Enquiry was resumed yesterday. Public interest was most intense. The hall was packed and a number of people warmed outside and looked in at the windows.

Mr. Franklin, the White Star agent in New York, was submitted to a severe cross-examination with a view to clearing up the mystery surrounding the supposed suppression of news of the sinking.

He deposed that he heard that the "Titanic" had been in collision at 2-20 on the morning of the 15th instant, through the Associated Press, and he asked the Agency not to publish the information with a view to preventing unnecessary alarm. The news, however, had already been given out. Mr. Franklin admitted that the reassuring reports issued by the White Star Office were based on newspaper and private reports and rumours from Cape Race, but, he said, it was impossible to separate the wheat from the chaff. He knew nothing regarding the telegram received by a Member of Congress purporting to emanate from the White Star line, declaring that all on board were safe. No messages, which were issued by the White Star Office contained definite information. He emphatically declared that he first heard of the actual sinking at 6-27 on Monday evening. He was prostrated for a moment, and after telephoning to the Directors went to see the reporters who were waiting. He began reading aloud "Titanic' sank at 2-20," when, on looking round found that the reporters had vanished in a rush to the telephones.

Mr. Franklin denied that he conferred, on Monday morning, with the Marconi officials, or exercised a wireless censorship, or attempted to spirit away members of the crew of the "Titanic" before they could be examined by the Committee. His only object in returning them to England was to prevent them falling into evil hands.

A Grave Statement.

Mr. Franklin testified that the life-saving appliances were in excess of those required by law. He was of the opinion that the disaster could not have been avoided. It would be absurd to hold any individual responsible.

The "Titanic" did not carry a searchlight. He believed that five or six of the "Titanic's" after-tight compartments were open, but that was pure guess-work. The speed of the "Titanic" was about four miles below that of the "Mauretania." None of the White Star Commanders was ever given to understand that she was expected to break records.

Mr. Franklin made an excellent impression on the Committee, the hostile members obviously changing their attitude as he proceeded.

The Fourth Officer, named Boxhall, made a sensational statement. He said that after the collision he concentrated his attention on sending up rockets to attract the attention of a ship directly ahead, five miles distant. He noticed the mast and the red side-light. She was close enough to see the signal of distress, but he saw no reply though the captain and some of the stewards apparently did. This is the first mention of any vessel within sight of the "Titanic."

Describing the collision, the witness said he felt a slight impact, and he mounted the bridge where he saw the iceberg faintly, about thirty feet high and grey in colour. The captain sent the witness down to ascertain the damage, and he found the mail-room flooded, with sacks floating about. The captain then ordered out the life-boats, but the people did not show much anxiety to enter them.

British Court of Inquiry.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

Lord Mersey will preside over the Court of Inquiry into the loss of the "Titanic." The Court will have the widest powers and will sit immediately.

Mr. Buxton and Lord Mersey will have the help of Wreck Commissioners and will be assisted by Assessors. The Court will be empowered to require the attendance of passengers and crew and to grant poor witnesses maintenance allowance. The White Star Company has undertaken to produce every member of the crew summoned.

Lord Mersey was born in 1840 and is better known, perhaps, as Mr. Justice John Charles Bigham. At the Liverpool Institute he received his early education and subsequently finished his studies in Berlin and Paris. He became a barrister in 1870 and took silk in 1883. In 1886 he was a Bencher of the Middle Temple and from 1895 until 1897 sat as Unionist Member of Parliament for the Exchange Division of Liverpool. During the latter year he was a member of the South Africa Committee of the House of Commons and later in 1902 sat on the Royal Commission for the Remission of Martial Law sentences in South Africa. In 1904 he was elevated to the bench and has been a judge in bankruptcy and the King's Bench Division and President of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Great Britain. He was created a Knight in 1897, a Privy Councillor in 1909 and a Baron in the following year.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 23.

An engineer employed in the Clive Jute mills has received a message from his wife who was on board the "Titanic" that she is among the rescued.

THOUGHTS AND REFLECTIONS.

There are moments in the lives of all of us when intensest sadness has completely dominated our feelings, dulling the mind to all our surroundings and gripping it and overwhelming it with ineffable grief occasioned by the death of the dearest of friends, or may be, by that of a nearer and a dearer one. That, I think, is the feeling that now holds all our hearts over the loss of the good ship "Titanic" and those brave men and women who went down with her. Be we prince or peasant, patrician or plebeian, peer or pauper, our deepest sympathy goes out to those poor souls in the greatest disaster of the sea that the world has ever known. There are many things in life that hold the soul in thrall, but this is indeed the greatest and the saddest of them all. The loss of a beautiful boat is enough in itself to make one sad; but when that boat is the largest and most luxurious in the world, is laden with priceless merchandize, and rides the waves proudly and triumphantly as the crowning glory of the ship-builder's art, and filled almost to its fullest capacity with representatives of every grade of society on both sides of the Atlantic, then indeed are the pangs of pity intensified a thousandfold. For were there not men and women there who were happy as the day was long—loving husbands, faithful wives and laughing children, all in a delirium of delight over the glories and the charm of a happy holiday in a beautiful ship on a lovely sea. In the midst of all that was bright and beautiful, what thought was there that danger was at their door? What was farther from their minds than death or disaster? What more remote than the possibility that some would soon be widows, and others orphans. It was God's day, and all had no doubt wafted a fervent prayer to Heaven for their safety and happiness. The shades of night had fallen, the noise and bustle of the day had died away and a stillness had crept over the ship. The dread hour of midnight was approaching. Many had retired for the night with a feeling of calm security, the little ones had been tucked away in their cosy beds by fond mothers. The good ship was ploughing its silent way over the deep waters. Everything was more or less hushed in silence, with the starry heavens above and the deep blue sea below, and all was well. Simultaneously with the sighting of an iceberg, the great ship strikes its submerged portion. On the treachery of that floating ice. There was no shaking of the ship from stem to stern, for its immense bulk renders the impact hardly perceptible. Some feel a slight shock but think nothing of it, while others notice nothing. But the brave captain knows only too well that the ship is in danger, and the dread summons goes forth for the donning of life-belts, and the boats are lowered. Frantic mothers tear their little ones from their warm bed and bring them out into the chill night air. The awful moment comes when all happiness is at an end and death stares them in the face, the dangers of the deep confronting them in all their hideousness and horror in that dark hour of night. Drowning by daylight has terrors enough with it, but at night then it holds all the horrors of hell. Those brave undaunted heroes numbering nearly two thousand souls stand unmoved in the face of death. Some women refuse to forsake their husbands and perish with them, while others are unwillingly torn from their sides never to see them again, but all are unutterably sad and grief-stricken as the sea claims its victims. Some women are rendered homeless, and helpless and hopeless. The sadness and pity of it all cuts us to the very core. This is indeed a sad, sad world. We can only feel what our feeble pens fail to express. Every wife's and mother's heart will bleed for those whose husbands and sons were then for ever lost to them. In their hour of need and the hard days that follow, may Heaven help and sustain them. With broken hearts our pity goes out to them as well as to all who perished in that icy sea. Health, and love and happiness were theirs that day; and that day they go to their watery graves. All this is really heart-rending, and raises a wave of sympathy and sorrow such as the world has never known before. We are told in the telegrams that amid the dark distress there comes a gleam of light in respect of the noble behaviour of the officers and the crew. Britain's history is happily full of instances that display to a wondering world the pluck and endurance and devotion to duty that are always associated with the name of Britain wherever her sons may be. The nobility of character shown on this occasion, of which we are all so proud, is yet another example of the superiority of the British race. And while a great gloom has settled on our minds and hearts and homes we heartily welcome the gleam that comes with it. Brave Captain Smith who exhorted the men to show their true colours by those stirring words "be British," will always be remembered as a great and a grand character—all honour to his name. It is no wonder that the great St. Paul's was crowded with a tearful and mournful congregation, and that thousands of all classes were unable to obtain admittance. It is no wonder also that the highest and the humblest participated in that solemn memorial service. Though far away in distant India, our hearts are stirred to their deepest depths. We all truly realize the overwhelming grief into which the Chairman of the White Star Line has been plunged in this dark hour. May Heaven help him and all those in this disaster who need Divine pity and mercy now. A review of the whole of the circumstances is intensely saddening, and we can only hope that a similar disaster will never again be possible. It is useless for us to bemoan the want of proper precautions, we must rest content with the thought that with an exceptional ship with an exceptional freight, human and other, exceptional measures were taken to ensure safety. The disaster will, however, for ever remain inexplicable. But we hope and pray that a similar calamity will never recur as long as the world endures.

R. G. KEESS.

THE TERRITORIAL CHANGES.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA BILL.

Debate in the Commons on the Second Reading.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 22.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Montagu, Under Secretary of State for India, moved the second reading of the Government of India Bill.

He said it was a machinery Bill, to carry out a policy acclaimed by a vast majority of all the classes and races concerned, while its out-and-out opponents were now in a position of splendid isolation. He did not propose to do more than explain the provisions. It had been contended, he said, that the Government ought to have proceeded by Bill. He replied that no Government ought to ask the House for powers already granted, for every Act recited in the preamble was ample Parliamentary authority. The method of carrying out the changes was strictly constitutional. It was the only method that could have been adopted. The statutes in question were only obsolete in that they were not familiar to the House. They were perfectly well known to those administering the Government of India. He hoped it would be possible speedily to consolidate the various Council and Government of India Acts passed since 1793.

Further Changes Ahead.

Mr. Montagu then proceeded to explain the clauses seriatim. Although, he said, the Bill only mentioned an Executive Council for Behar and Orissa, the Province would also have a Legislative Council. But it was unnecessary to include the provision in the Bill. If the Government were granted the necessary powers, Legislative Councils would be given to Assam and the Central Provinces immediately. The Bill merely consisted of slight alterations in machinery, enabling a policy to be carried out which met with general acceptance, and which, he believed, the House would agree contained the elements of lasting advantage and the germ of improved government in India.

The Opposition.

Mr. Bonar Law denied that the changes met with general acceptance. His information was that whereas the changes were first received with enthusiasm—they were now subject to criticism in India. The Opposition, however, would not oppose the Bill for obvious reasons. In the first place they would be sorry to deal with anything affecting the Government of India in any way which might be regarded as bringing India into the arena of party politics. If ever the Indian administration became a party question it would be impossible for our rule in India to continue. A second reason was the manner in which the changes had been carried out, which he still believed to be unconstitutional. He recognised the impossibility of reversing what had been done. He was not going to criticise the Bill, but he did not desire to hamper his friends.

Sir John Rees (Unionist—E. Nottingham), who took his seat this afternoon, said that nothing was further from the fact than the assertion that the changes were welcomed in India. They were a needless concession to a dead agitation. Following the extinction of the opium revenue, they made a great and grievous change in the position of the Indian taxpayer.

Sir John Jardine (Lib.—Roxburghshire) said that the changes had already brought much greater contentment.

Captain Murray (Lib.—Kincardineshire) said that commercial opinion in Bombay and Calcutta was not averse to the changes.

Sir Gilbert Parker (Con.—Gravesend) thought that by an Act which could not be reversed, and the seriousness of which was not realised, the Government had created a danger of agitation which would only revive the difficulties of the past.

Colonel Yate (Con.—Melton, Leicestershire) urged the protection of the new capital with modern defences.

Mr. Montagu's Reply.

Mr. Montagu, replying to criticisms, said that as regarded defence, the position of Delhi, as a central railway system, was a very good one. Regarding the Mahomedans of Eastern Bengal it was a mistake to talk of the Mahomedans of India as though they were a homogeneous nationality. The Mahomedans of Eastern Bengal and the Hindus had little or no relation with those outside Bengal. Their position was carefully safeguarded.

Mr. Montagu pointed out that on three Executive Councils already appointed the Indian Member was a Mahomedan. He emphasised the intention of the Government of India that the Governor of Bengal should pass a substantial part of the year at Dacca. That was a welcome feature to the Mahomedans, one to which they were perfectly entitled. Further than that the Mahomedans had no right. It had never been the policy of the British Government to construct a Province for the benefit of one race and religion. Government always tried to hold the balance between the different races impartially. If it could be shown that the policy of partition in 1905 was intended to establish a Mahomedan province, that would have been a departure from policy for which Lord Curzon would be held guilty. It would have been a worse blunder of policy than any of which his worst critics accused him. But Lord Curzon would be the first to admit that there was no such policy.

Lord Curzon's Policy.

The new policy Mr. Montagu continued, had been described as a reversal of the old. He did not mean any disrespect to one of the greatest Viceroys India had ever had when he said that Lord Curzon had, in this matter, had no policy of any kind. He was an administrator, a great administrator. He produced efficiency, which was one of the cherished possessions of the Government of India. He was concerned with an unwieldy province, and moved nationalities about.

Here Mr. Malcolm (Cons.—Croydon) objected that Mr. Montagu was entering upon a controversial matter to which the Opposition would not be allowed to reply.

Mr. Montagu, (who was only speaking a second time by leave of the House), deferred to the objection, merely observing that if there had been a direct reversal of policy, much of the criticism of the Bill would be justified.

The Commons and India.

As regarded the constitutionality of the procedure, he said there were some rights which the House of Commons, in the opinion of the majority of its members rightly, never claimed to exercise. The House never claimed to criticise, in detail, the administration of India. He instanced the Partition of 1905. Such changes, affecting so many interests, and fraught with great Imperial concern, had always been dealt with by administrative action, the Commons having an opportunity to express its opinion afterwards.

Mr. Montagu said that in speaking of a concession to agitation now dead Sir John Rees was totally misinformed. There were two kinds of agitation in India. One was the expression of a genuine grievance, based on the belief that the partition of Bengal was an outrage against nationality, and a genuine desire for redress. There were also agitators, often of anti-British purpose, who took advantage of unrest, and were a parasitic growth on unrest. The latter was the illegitimate agitation. He was glad to say that it was dead because it had been wisely handled and severely repressed under Lord Morley's administration. The real and bitter resentment against the line which Lord Curzon drew right across the Bengali-speaking nations and the grievance against unfair and disproportionate representation, remained as deep on Durbar Day as ever. That kind of agitation was at the root of most what was threateningly wrong in India. It was the wisest statesmanship to investigate the reasonableness of the grievance and remove it and settle a national wrong. So, none could say that they were responding to an illegitimate clamour that was dead. They had redressed a grievance which as long as it lasted would have remained as great as on the day it was caused.

Cost of the Changes.

The cost of the new Government of Behar and Orissa would be £300,000. The estimate for Delhi remained as originally, four millions. It must be remembered that new buildings would have been necessary in Calcutta had the Government remained there. When the revised estimate was available, it would be submitted to the House, but he assumed that it would be nearer four millions than eight millions.

Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Montagu said, and others, had referred to the change of policy as a result of the Bill, and suggested that there was a discrepancy between the speeches of Lord Crewe, himself and the words of Lord Hardinge's Despatch. The words of paragraph 3 of the Despatch were definite and unmistakeable. If any microscopic difference might or could be detected it was due to the difference between a Despatch, the "Other Place" and a platform in Mr. Montagu's own constituency. There would be no immediate step, and no resulting step as a result of the changes which the House was asked to approve. But surely, where every section of the people of India had a policy, where their preachers and teachers were all over the country advocating this and advocating that, when certain small sections of the busiest among them were advocating a policy hostile to British rule, it would not be out of place for Lord Hardinge, as he had done in that Despatch, to show that there was a direction in which British occupation was tending.

New Era for India.

In conclusion, Mr. Montagu reiterated that the Government's policy had been welcomed by the overwhelming bulk of the people of India, and by all races and creeds. It would open a new era of contentment and progress. There were already signs of great hope, of increasing peace, increasing prosperity and increasing consent of the governed to be governed by a Government which had shown sympathy with their legitimate aspirations.

The Bill was then read a second time.

The Proclamations.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

Replying to Lord Ronaldshay in the House of Commons, Mr. Montagu said that the sections of statutes empowering the Governor-General to issue the proclamations made on 22nd March are as follows:

For the delimitation of the Presidency of Fort William, section 47 of the Indian Councils Act of 1861, and sections 4 and 5 of the Government of India Act of 1865.

For the constitution of the Province of Bihar and Orissa, sections 44, 46, 47, 49 of the Act of 1861, and Sections 4 and 5 of the Act of 1865.

For taking the Province of Assam under the management of the Governor-General in Council section 3 of the India Act of 1854.

Press Opinion.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

The *Daily News*, discussing the India Bill, says that the reason for giving Behar and Orissa an Executive Council is not clear, while this is denied to a comparatively advanced region like the United Provinces. It also considers it a mistake to give it as large a Legislative Council as Bengal as the resources off Bengal are more than equal to the demands of a full Council.

The journal says that though the Bill has not yet alleviated the antagonism of Hindus and Mohammedans it is only fair to admit that the time has still not come accurately to estimate the effect of the decision of the King-Emperor.

While the creation of a Legislative Council may prove advantageous, to Assam if the interests of planters are adequately represented, says the paper, the prosperity of the Central Provinces is not likely to be promoted by increasing the facilities for putting impediments in the way of the Executive which, if despotic, thoroughly understood the needs of the people.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 23.

The Committee of the Bengal Chamber in deference to the opinions of its members have called a meeting for May 3rd to take further action with respect to the commercial aspect of the Delhi changes. In their letter the Committee declare it imperatively necessary that every member of the Chamber should be represented since the question is of the very highest importance to the European commercial community.

The resolutions to be proposed are four in number and will be proposed and recorded by leading members of the Committee. The first declares that the location of the Departments of Commerce and Railways at Simla and Delhi will be inimical to trade, railways and finance and calculated to retard materially the commercial and industrial progress of the country. The decision should be reconsidered or modified to permit of direct representation of the Commerce and Railway departments in the large maritime trade centres. The second resolution will condemn the system of financing the building of the new capital partly from loans and partly from spare revenues as likely to obscure the true cost and curtail railway and other productive allotments, Buildings should be financed entirely by special loans and surpluses should be devoted to the relief of taxation. The third resolution will declare that present representation of European commerce and industry and trade in the Provincial Legislative Council to be totally inadequate and will repeat and emphasise the previous demands that European commerce be represented by at least nine members. The fourth resolution declares that in view of the probable effect of the administrative changes on the trade of Bengal the system of a uniform minimum mileage rate should be reconsidered since it gives unfair and unjustifiable preference to western ports.

As a result of the revision of general assessment by the Corporation of Calcutta the valuation the city has risen from twenty to twenty-five lakhs.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

Reported Death of Enver Bey.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, APRIL 23.

A telegram from Cairo received here states that Enver Bey died yesterday morning at Mariut from the wound received in recent fighting. It appears that the Turks are seeking to conceal the death of Enver Bey until the end of the war. In the meantime they announce that the Sultan has created Enver Bey a Pasha and has recalled him to Constantinople to recuperate. Aziz Bey will replace him for the time being, pending the arrival of Eyubsalri Bey who will take chief command.

THE DARDANELLES.

Block in the Black Sea Trade.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Acland stated that at present there was no blockade of the Dardanelles. Britain had communicated with Turkey expressing the hope that the Straits would soon be opened again, in view of the injury to shipping. The Government believed that Turkey was fully alive to the importance of the matter.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

Though the Porte has contemplated the re-opening of the Dardanelles the Commander of the Forts has refused to undertake responsibility in view of the continued presence of Italians in the Archipelago.

A large number of ships laden with grain are in the meantime held up in the harbour and the Bosphorus, presenting an unprecedented sight. The underwriters at Lloyds are uneasy, and chartering for the enormous trade from the Black Sea is at a standstill. The London and Baltic shipowners are discussing the cancelling of contracts.

ROME, APRIL 23.

The Italians have occupied the Island of St. Ampalia in the Ægean and have established a revictualling base. The position of the island is most suitable for the repression of contraband.

HOME RACING.

The Metropolitan Handicap Result.

[BY SPECIAL CABLE.]

To-day's race for the Great Metropolitan Handicap resulted as follows:—

Accurate	1
Victoria	2
Himan	3

THE BETTING:—4 to 1 Accurate; 8 to 1 Victoria; and 4 to 1 Himan.

ALSO RAN:—Apache, Renown, Sealed Orders, Toy Shop, The Policeman, Aviator, King of the Wavelets, Lichen, Cores, Thorndyke, Londerry, and Prairie Fire.

The placed horses were equal favourites.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 23.

The result of the Great Metropolitan Handicap was as follows:—

Accurate	1
Victory	2
Himan	3

Fifteen started.

Won by three lengths. Two lengths between the second and third,

Betting.—4 to 1 against Accurate, 8 to 1 Victory and 4 to 1 Himan.

City and Suburban Betting.

The betting on the City and Suburban is as follows:—

6 to 1 against Mushroom.
13 to 2 against Ultimus.
8 to 1 against Moscato.
9 to 1 against Lonawand.
10 to 1 against Handwort and The Story.
100 to 9 against Lance Chest.

AN AVIATION FEAT.

Successful Flight Over the Irish Sea.

LONDON, APRIL 22.

Mr. Corbett Wilson aeroplaned to-day from Fishguard to Enniscorthy, in Wexford. He landed in rain and fog.

NEW ONTARIO TERRITORY.

To be Named after Princess Patricia.

TORONTO, APRIL 23.

The Premier of Ontario has announced that with the consent of the Governor-General, the Duke of Connaught, and the Princess Patricia of Connaught, the new territory to be added to Ontario by the boundary settlement will be called the "District of Patricia." Consenting, the Princess said she would be glad if the name should be associated with an increase of Ontario's prosperity.

LENA ATROCITIES.

Riots in Sympathy in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, APRIL 23.

The events in the Lena goldfields are finding an echo in various parts of Russia.

Telegrams from Kieff state that all hands in South Russian machinery works have struck in sympathy with the Lena workers. A mass meeting of employees was recently dispersed and the streets are patrolled by the Cossacks. At Nicolaieff the ship-building works have also knocked off work as a sign of mourning. The Nobels workmen in St. Petersburg are going on strike.

THE "OCEANA" SALVAGE.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

Up to the present thirty-one boxes of gold and 1,387 bars of silver have been recovered from the "Oceana." The total value of specie recovered is £ 335,000.

THE FEZ REVOLT.

Ringleaders to be Tried by Court-martial.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 23.

General Moinier has dismissed the Pashas and will appoint Governors to replace them.

A Courtmartial will try the ringleaders while the inhabitants of Fez will be disarmed. It is also possible that a war contribution will be levied as an indemnity to the families of the victims of the disorders.

There was a terrible scene at the wireless operators' office during the revolt. The operators barricaded their room, but were in possession of only one revolver. They, however, killed fifteen of their assailants. Eventually the Moors climbed on to the roof and poured burning oil on the occupants of the room whereupon one wireless operator was killed and three of his comrades committed suicide in order not to fall into the hands of the natives alive.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

Incorporation of the Colonies.

PEKING, APRIL 23.

A Manifesto has been issued ordering the abolition of the Board of Colonies on the ground that Mongolia, Tibet and Turkestan have become part of the Republic and are no longer colonies.

Fresh Arms Ordered by Mongolia.

MOSCOW, APRIL 23.

Mongolian leaders have ordered 6,000 rifles and quantities of ammunition from the Tula Arms Factory. Eight quickfirers have been ordered from Germany.

FIGHTING IN TIBET.

Chinese Seek Truce to Retire to India.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

Mr. Montagu, replying to Colonel Yate in the House of Commons to-day, said that the British Agent at Gyantse had reported continuous fighting at Lhassa during the present month which had ended in the Chinese seeking a truce.

The Chinese at Gyantse had surrendered their arms to the Tibetans and received the price thereof and also travelling expenses to India. Finally there had been five days' fighting at Shigatse in which both sides lost twelve killed. The result of the fighting was similar to that at Gyantse.

There is no information at present as to the movements of the Dalai Lama.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 23.

A special correspondent wiring from Gyantse says:—"At 8 a.m. on Monday a party conveying twelve boxes of up-to-date rifles for the Tibetans passed along the road to Lhassa.

GERMAN ARMAMENTS.

Chancellor's Explanation in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, APRIL 23.

In the Reichstag, the Chancellor in introducing the Armament Bills made a studiously moderate speech. He said there was nothing in the European situation to cause uneasiness, but military power was needful peacefully to preserve Germany's position and interests, and her value as friend and ally was measured by her power of defence.

Moreover, popular demand proved the necessity for the Bills. He was convinced that no great Power desired war but owing to the increased weight of popular opinion, the danger of war arising from popular agitation was greater than ever.

The Chancellor deprecated alarmist agitations which would disturb the national life and avail nothing. He assured the Reichstag that the Government, in meeting extra expenditures, did not intend to depart from sound finance as no army could operate successfully without such support.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

The death is announced of Lady Palmer widow of a former Commander-in-Chief in India.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

Agitation for a Professorship of Indian History.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CLLCUTTA, APRIL 23.

With reference to the Government of India's disapproval of the establishment of a professorship of Indian history at the Calcutta University it now transpires that the Government of India have expressed willingness to establish two professorships and it has been decided to have in addition to the professorship of mathematics a chair of philosophy. The Government stated in their letter that there was no objection to the establishment of a chair of Indian history if the University provided funds and the scheme is now on foot with that end in view.

A CALCUTTA POLICE COURT.

Transfer to Military Secretariat Building.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 23.

The Calcutta Trades Association have memorialised the local Government against the transfer of the Police Court from Lal Bazar to the Military Secretariat buildings on grounds that such removal would spoil one of the finest sites and buildings in the city and would make the Esplanade and Curzon gardens the haunt of a most undesirable section of the community.

HIGH PRICES COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, APRIL 23.

Mr. K. L. Dutta, who has been placed on special duty by the Government of India to enquire into the rise of food prices is expected here shortly.

MILITARY MATTERS.

French Cavalry Ride.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 5.

The competition organised by the "Matin" newspaper of Paris, in which patrols of twenty-eight regiments took part, and which concluded on April 2, furnished convincing proof of the energy and courage of the officers and troopers who participated. The conditions were a "raid" extending over four days, from points 350 kilometres (about 228 miles) distant from the capital, whither the patrols converged. The march was executed under active service conditions, that is with the weapons, ammunition, and other equipment which would be carried in the field. They encountered severe weather, including snow, hail, and rain. Twenty-seven of the twenty-eight patrols reached their objective almost without loss in horses, and in condition to march past the Chief of the Army, and the Prince of Wales, whose presence delighted the Parisians, at a rapid gallop, before being dismissed to the banquet which had been prepared for them. The large crowd of men and women of all ranks and classes who assembled to receive them gave vent to wild enthusiasm as the horsemen swept smoothly past, and the incident has tended to heighten the prevailing martial spirit of the French people, while it has afforded real proof of the endurance of the men and horses selected from the competing regiments in the midst of their training season Sky-blue Hussars, dark-coated Dragoons, and Cuirassiers with horse-hair plumes flowing over their helmets still represent the three types of French cavalry. They rely principally on shock tactics in action, though the fire-power of the regiments has recently been much developed. Some French cavalry commanders are particularly clever at combining the two forms of combat, and making them support one another. British officers who were present at the French cavalry manœuvers in 1911, marvelled at the results obtained in the two years which is now the period of service throughout the army.

FRENCH CAVALRY OFFICERS.

The secret of the excellence of the French cavalry, in spite of the very grave disadvantage of so large a change in personnel each year, lies in the intellectual, moral, and physical superiority of the French cavalry officer. All these young men are necessarily accomplished riders, and can teach riding. They have so much practice in handling troops on a war strength and in combination with the other arms that their skill is highly developed. The opportunities which exist for working across country during a great part of the year in most parts of France, and the existence of great forest tracks, which are available for exercising troops, facilitate cavalry training. But unquestionably the chief element of superiority which the young French leader enjoys over some of his rivals consists in the ready wit and sympathy which find expression in happy language and suitable bearing towards the rank and file. The French soldier is differently constituted from his Teutonic cousin, and must be differently handled. He is impulsive and critical but capable of enthusiastic devotion. He is a stranger to the reticence which conceals alike the weakness and strength of British mentality. The chief who would win his heart must be quick to divine what is passing in his mind, must sympathise with his difficulties, and readily refute his complaints if he makes any. A sense of humour is indispensable, but yet another quality for the commander of French troops is even more indispensable.

MILITARY SPIRIT.

When Viscount Haldane introduced the Territorial Forces Bill in our Parliament, he won the sympaty of the pacifists by deprecating "militarism" and military spirit. He would have found it difficult to define what he meant. Probably the best definition of military spirit is the spirit of self-sacrifice engendered by hereditary love of the profession of arms, and of the generous instinct of using superior health and strength for the protection of the weak, not unmixed with virile combativeness. This spirit appeals to the rank and file of the French army with overwhelming force, and alone explains the magical influence exerted by their mighty Emperor; for, whatever might have been his faults as a man and a statesman, Napoleon was a soldier to the core, and shared as well as understood the soul and genius of the French nation. It is probable that in a greater or less degree the same spiritual characteristics exert the same dominion over the soldiers of other European nations.

To achieve great results in war the soldier must sacrifice his body and concentrate his mind on the purpose of his leader. Even to ride sixty miles a day for four days running involves the patient endurance of fatigue and discomfort. To cover these distances on the march is far more trying than to do so out hunting, with the excitement and pleasure of the chase to sustain one. It is well for us that England has such staunch allies. But it would be far better if her own forces were organised on a scale to give them adequate support in case of a struggle involving the life and death of France as a nation, and perhaps also the continued existence of the British Empire as such.

A SPORTING ROUTE MARCH.

It is not often that Territorial troops at Easter tide are in a position to undertake anything of much interest in the way of manœuvres, for there are too many recruits in the ranks to permit of much else than mere elementary drill. For some years past, the 21st County of London Regiment—better known as the First Surrey Rifles—have proved the exception to this rule, and their Easter outings are by no means lacking in interest either to themselves or to those who care to follow them as spectators. This year, however, the battalion is sending out a contingent on a particularly sporting expedition. They are to march from Brentwood to Colchester and back, and during that period their hands are to be against all men, and all men's hands are to be against them. They have challenged all troops in the vicinity to attack their column when and where they please, and in at least two instances the challenge has been accepted. The London Scottish, who are spending Easter with their old friends, the Gordon Highlanders, at Colchester, have taken up the gauntlet, and the Essex Yeomanry are also making arrangements to turn out and give the invaders of sacred Essex soil as warm a reception as they possibly can.

The selected detachment of the F. S. R. numbers a little over 100 strong, under the command of Captain Jevens, with Captain E. Cowley as adjutant, and Lieutenants Wright, Dart, Bratt, and Walter as company officers. With the detachment will go the signallers, cyclists, and scouts, including scouts from other battalions, who will be under the command of Lieutenant Leman, the Brigade Scout officer The detachment is proceeding by special train to Southwark Station and marching thence to Liverpool-street Station, are entraining for Brentwood, where they arrive at one a. m., to-morrow morning. It is by no

means all joy to detrain in a strange town at one a.m. of a chilly April morning, and since no local accommodation is available, the F. S. R. will warm and stretch themselves by marching onwards until dawn comes to put an end to their night's travel.

This is no light undertaking, it must be remembered, for the vast majority of men will come direct from a sedentary life associated with an office stool, will muster at headquarters at nine p. m., and after alternately marching, detraining, marching, and entraining, will undertake a ten-mile route march in the still wee hours that precede the dawn. This would be no mean performance for troops in training, but it is a splendid effort on the part of men taken thus early in the year straight from a City office, and it will be greatly to the credit of the battalion if they accomplish the task they have set themselves without leaving a tremendous percentage of stragglers behind. That this is likely to occur does not seem probable in view of the excellent record for marching possessed by the battalion, but one cannot help thinking that they are trying the men somewhat highly, especially when it is remembered that the whole of their movements will be undertaken under active service conditions, and that even when they reach their resting-place at dawn outposts and sentries will have to mount guard over their weary comrades.

TERRITORIAL TRAINING.

The scheme of training for the Territorial Forces in 1912, aims especially at rendering the squadrons, companies, and batteries efficient instruments in the hands of their leaders, who at the same time will acquire the needed experience of command. In spite of some week-end camps and winter drills, the two weeks of the annual training from the only period when Territorial commanders can, in most cases, count on disposing of their men for instructional purposes. In this same busy fortnight, the training of the regiment, and sometimes of the brigade, has also to be carried out. This year, therefore, manœuvres in the technical sense of the word are to be omitted from the programme, and the days hitherto devoted to marching and fighting will be added to the period available for groundwork instruction. When it is remembered that all regular troops have progressive instruction from the smallest units to the division extending over about six months in all armies, and that the squadrons, companies, and batteries are at the disposal of their immediate commanders for at least two months in the year, it will be understood how necessary it is for the captains of the Territorial forces to have as much time as can be allotted to them. The importance of this groundwork was emphasised in Sir John French's last annual report as Inspector-General of the Forces.

POLO IN THE ARMY.

Major L. W. de V. Sadleir-Jackson, D.S.O., (9th Lancers), who has recently succeeded Major Stanley Barry, D. S. O., as honorary secretary of the Inter-Regimental Tournament Committee, has just issued the revised rules for the regulation of that annual competition. Last year a new rule was passed to the effect that commanding officers must give an assurance that their teams have not had leave for more than seven days (or, in the case of regiments quartered in Ireland, for ten days) for the purpose of practising away from their stations and playing in the tournament. This period has now been extended from seven to eight days by the committee, who have added a rider hoping that officers commanding will insist upon this rule being carried out in the spirit as well as in the letter. The only other change that has been made in the rules this year is that the number of ponies that a team may play in the semi-final and final ties in London has been increased from 15 to 18. The management of the details of the inter-regimental tournament, of which the preliminary ties are played at convenient military stations in England and Ireland, is entrusted to a working sub-committee of three members, those appointed for 1912 being Major T. T. Pitman (11th Hussars), Major J. B. Jardine, D.S.O., (5th Lancers), and Captain Lord Hugh Grosvenor (1st Life Guards). The Army Polo Committee dates back to 1905, and was instituted because of a feeling in the Army at home that the existing Inter-Regimental Polo Tournament Committee was not on a footing to represent polo matters authoritatively, and had not sufficient power to deal with the general principles of the game. In July of that year, at a meeting of senior officers held at Herlingham, it was unanimously agreed to form a new committee—under the presidency of Major-General R. S. S. Baden-Powell, the then Inspector of Cavalry—to act as a consultative and authoritative body on all questions affecting Army polo, and to strengthen the executive Inter-Regimental Tournament Committee, without interfering with its management of the details of that competition. It was settled that the objects of this committee should be to deal with questions affecting principle in the management of regimental polo, especially with a view to keeping down expenses, and to receive from regiments any suggestions regarding principle or expenditure connected with the game. Brigadier-General C. T. McM. Kavanagh, C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., is now president of the Army Polo Committee.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

Major General Bower, commanding the Abor Force, will shortly come up to Simla to write his report. He will then proceed home on leave till October when he will complete the tenure of the command of the Assam Brigade.

The question of granting special leave to the officers and men of the Abor field service is now under consideration and it is quite probable that following the usual practice sixty days special leave will be sanctioned.

CALCUTTAA MARWARIS.

Seek Separate Representation in Council.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 23.

The Marwari Association and the Marwari Chamber of Commerce have submitted a memorial to H. E. the Governor of Bengal praying that the Marwari community may be granted a separate representative on the new Bengal Council.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

The Railway Board will recruit, this year half a dozen of traffic probationers for the superior service in the revenue establishment of State Railways. Half of them will be appointed in India and the other half in England.

The Mysore Durbar has obtained the loan of the services of Mr. Bell, Dy. Manager, North Western Railway. He will enquire into the possibilites of railway development in that State. Mr. Bell will remain Railway Adviser to the Durbar for a couple of years.

INDIANS IN EAST AFRICA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—When, a few weeks ago, I published my little pamphlet re.—"An appeal on behalf of the Indians in East Africa" describing in detail the various disabilities which my countrymen there are labouring under, I little dreamt that I should be called upon soon to protest against a piece of proposed legislation of the Government of East Africa, highly unjust and injurious to the interests of the Indian community resididg there. I learn that the Government have on their legislative anvil a Bill for imposing a poll-tax, indiscriminately, on all the "non-native" population in the Protectorate and that it has been even read a second time. Shortly put the Bill contemplates a levy of Rs. 15 annually from every "non-native" male of eighteen, whether he be rich or poor. The term "non-native" in the Bill means all out-siders including Europeans and British Indians. So, if the Bill be passed into law, as it probably will, considering the present constitution of the Legislative Assembly there, every male British Indian in East Africa will have annually to pay Rs. 15. In default of payment, the defaulter is liable to be prosecuted, fined and even imprisoned. Not only that, his property will be attached and sold, if necessary. But into the details of these I need not enter here.

Now it is true that this Bill professes to make no invidious distinction between Europeans and Indians, and Indians, therefore, have no sentimental ground on which to oppose the Bill. But when we remember that the number of British Indians affected by the levy of this new tax is nearly 25,000, while Europeans count scarcely 2,000, it will be clear that, in effect, the whole brunt of this tax will fall on the Indian section of the population, and it is Indians who will have to pay, by far, the largest portion of the proposed tax.

Again, most British Indians in East Africa are labourers and artisans and their monthly incomes vary from Rs. 15 to Rs. 45 only; whereas Europeans form a wealthy class and earn fat salaries. To the latter a yearly payment of Rs. 15 is not a burden. But to an Indian, whose monthly wages do not amount to more than Rs. 20 or Rs. 25 (the number of such Indians is very large) a poll-tax of Rs. 15 means an unmitigated hardship. I cannot do better than quote from a memorial, submitted to the Governor of East africa by the British Indian Community, protesting against the proposed tax.

"In the first place we would state that His Most Gracious Majesty King George rules over no subjects more dutiful, more faithful and more law-abiding than us your humble petitioners, and that we fully recognize that it is a duty incumbent upon us to bear a fair share in the cost of the administration of the Government of this Protectorate. In times past, we and our fathers before us, have done our duty in opening up and developing the country and thus it is not now our desire to shirk responsibility in the future."

It will be noticed that while protesting, as they do emphatically, against the poll-tax, British Indians are not unwilling to pay any other reasonable and equitable tax, that Government may levy. The memorialists further urge:—

"Your Excellency needs not to be informed that the British Indian Community is at least ten times more then all the European population combined, so that, consequently, our fellow countrymen, would have to pay a greatly heavier percentage of the proposed tax and this although we are denied equal rights and privileges as enjoyed by other communities.

"If wealth were equally distributed among all the members of the non-native population this might not be inequitable, but it is unnecessary to argue that such is not the case, for it is a fact, well known to Your Excellency, that the large majority of British Indians in the Protectorate are drawn from the poorest classes consisting of labourers and artisans, a class of the greatest importance at this time to the country while, on the other hand, among the European population few are to be found belonging to this class."

It is needless for me to say how odious and unpopular the very name of a poll-tax is. It has the most unsavoury historical associations. It at once calls to our mind the names of Richard II and Wat Tyler, the rebel, of Aurangazeb and his Zizia. Historians, ancient and modern, have with one voice condemned a capitation tax levied in any country and in any times. Indiscriminate taxation is always fraught with possibilities of serious mischief and cruel oppression on the population concerned. In East Africa, the Indians are already struggling against the grave difficulties and great disadvantages resulting from a policy of unequal treatment and colour distinction. But this atrocious measure, if passed into law, will further reduce them to a state of utter poverty and starvation. It is understood that the 3rd reading of the Bill has been postponed till next session of the Council, probably in deference to the opposion of the European Community, who oppose the Bill on the well-known principle of "no representation, no taxation." They refuse to pay the tax, which is levied by a legislative Council where their interests are not represented. The Indians, too, have got the same ground to oppose the Bill; though in regard to it, they plead inability to pay such a heavy additional tax. I hope the East African Goverment will realise the disastrous consequences with which the Bill is fraught and will drop it like a hot potato. It is a measure which is unpopular both with European as well as the Indian element of the population. Its introduction has caused widespread unrest and deep anxiety among the Indian Community. It will lead to an strenuous opposition on the part of the people in future. I have, therefore, thought it necessary to enter an emphatic protest against the Bill and bring the injustice to the notice of the Indian people and the British democracy. We can only wait to see whether the East African Government carries the outrageous Bill in the teeth of such strong popular opposition.

I have the honour of being the Indian Member of the local legislative Council; and one would naturally ask why I should not attend the Council and there oppose this hateful measure. In fact, one of the East African white papers "The Leader of B. E. A.," while criticising my appeal as a misguided one, actually accused me of shirking my duty by my continued non-attendance at the Council Chamber. To those who do not know the conditions in East Africa, it would appear strange that instead fighting within the Council I should have chosen to absent myself from the scene and to work for my countrymen either in England or in India. To such people I may say that my past experience does not encourage me to attend the Council. It is a hopeless task, for a single Indian member to fight against tremendous odds. The Council is packed with a Government majority and European representatives. I found it to be a sheer waste of time and energy to fight against an interested majority who refuse to beconvinced and to consider any other interests than their own. Hence, my absence from the Council Chamber.—Yours, &c.,

A. L. JEWANJI.

Bombay, April 19.

PUNJAB VETERINARY COLLEGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

Important proposals have, it is understood, gone home to the India Office for the improvement and extension of the Punjab Veterinary College at Lahore. The institution has once more came under the direction of Col. Pease, late Inspector-General of the Civil Veterinary Department, in India, the late Principal at the College, Major Smith, having been transferred to Bengal where he relieves Col. Raymond as Principal of the Bengal Veterinary College on the latter's retirement from the service in June next.

SHILLONG CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SHILLING, APRIL 23.

The Chief Commissioner has convened a Conference of some of the leading members of the planting community and representative Indian gentlemen to be held at Shillong on 6th and 7th May, 1912, for the purpose of discussing various questions concerning the improving of roads and development of feeder railways in Assam.

The question of developing the cultivation of sugar in the province referred to in Mr. Coventry's recent memorandum will also be discussed.

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

Major Ward, I. M. S., has been posted to Delhi in charge of the temporary capital.

Lord Carmichael, the new Governor of Bedgal, has consented to become a Patron of the Calcutta Caledonian Society.

Mr. Andrew Stewart Hannah is appointed Marine Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 27th March.

A Bill is before the Ceylon Legislative Council providing power to the Governor to prohibit elephant kraaling.

His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur has ordered that the 12th of December shall, in future years, be observed as a holiday, in commemoration of the Delhi Durbar.

A big children's floral fete in aid of the Darjeeling Society for the Prevention and Cruelty to Animals will be held in about a fortnight, and is expected to be a pretty function.

The Traffic Department of the Calcutta Port Commissioners, have booked 58 steamers to load 302,600 tons of coal through the Kidderpore Docks during the month of April, 1912.

The "Beharee" states that the Dumraon Raj case has at last been compromised. The minor will get under the terms of the agreement an estate yielding a net income of sixty thousand rupees a year.

On the arrival of the P. and O. "Malwa" at Fremantle on April 8th, it was reported that a first-class passenger, a Major from Bombay, had been attacked with small-pox, so no passengers were allowed to be taken on board.

The Bogra (Bengal) police are enquiring into three daring cases of theft committed in that town in one night, the victims being the District Police Superintendent, the Civil Surgeon, and the jailor. The police have not yet traced either the culprits or the stolen property.

Mr. E. P. Chapman, I.C.S., Legal Remembrancer, Bengal, who has been appointed as a Puisne Judge of the Calcutta High Court in place of Justice Sir Richard Harington, who left for Home on Thursday night last on long leave, took his seat on the Bench with the Chief Justice on Thursday.

Mr. Coryton, who was engineer superintendent of the Viceregal residence under the old regime, has been appointed to a similar office under the Bengal Government and will have charge of the Government Houses at Calcutta, Barrackpore, Darjeeling, Dacca and Chittagong.

The services of Mr. W. Smith, late Curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sibpur, Calcutta, have been transferred to the Home Government, who have appointed him to the post of assistant to the Regius keeper of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh. Mr. Smith's successor at Calcutta will be appointed from Home by the Secretary of State for India.

The Darjeeling Cricket week for the Edinburgh Challenge Shield, which was instituted last year, and which is a contest on the American principles of "all play all," will probably commence about the 23rd or 25th instant. St. Joseph's College are the holders and there are three other teams in the Middlesex Regiment, the Darjeeling Gymkhana Club, and St. Paul's School.

The Simla Town Hall, which was considered a source of public danger, was partly dismantled last year and it has now been decided to demolish the entire structure next autumn and replace it by a town hall worthy of the summer capital. The municipal committee has accordingly resolved to borrow four lakhs of rupees for the purpose and asked Mr. Begg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India, to prepare a suitable design.

The scheme of creating a new professorship in Indian History, attached to the Calcutta University, has fallen through. The "Englishman" understands that the Government of India has disapproved the scheme on the gronnd that the duties of the new chair would clash with those of the Research Institute now proposed to be established at Delhi. The other scheme of creating a professorship in mathematics has been sanctioned by the Government.

There are several interesting "personalia" about the ruler of Travancore. First of all there is his name and titles, which run as follows:—Sri Padmanabha Dassi Vanchi Pala Sir Rama Verma Kulasekara Kiritapathi Manney, Sultan Maharaja Raja Ramraja Bahadur Shamsher Jung, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, London Officer de L'Instruction Publique. He is entitled to a salute of 21 guns.

At about half-past ten on Friday night a fire broke out in a railway wagon at Chitpore, near Calcutta, loaded with "pucca" bales of jute ready to be conveyed to Kidderpore Docks. Prompt action was taken by the manager of the Strand Bank Press, Mr. Keymer, with the result that the fire, which otherwise might have spread and caused more serious damage, was confined to the wagon in which it occurred. Mr. Keymer got his hose to work and brought the fire under control.

CONCERT IN BOMBAY.

Girls Friendly Society Benefit Promoted.

Last night at the Town Hall, Bombay, a ballad concert was held at which the programme was arranged by Mrs. Ben Hick. The proceeds were in aid of the Bombay branch of the Girls' Friendly Society and the attendance was fair, in consideration of the fact that such clever performers as Mrs. Ben Hick, Signor Mori, Mr. Clement Robinson and Mrs. Portlock participated in helping to make the evening a success. Eleven items were included in the programme comprising vocal, cello and instrumental selections. Mrs. Ben Hick herself interested those present by her usually clever rendering of the pieces for which she was detailed, and Signor Mori's cello playing received the applause it merited. Mr. Clement, Robinson Bombay residents know as a master of the piano-forte so it is needless to recommend his worth. Messrs. Hallauer and Guibara, whose contributions were vocal, helped to please an already satisfied audience who were only further gratified by Mrs Portlock's violin solos "Souvenir" and "Concerto." Notwithstanding the fact that the hot weather probably kept many people away, the concert was a decided success.

FIRST AID IN NATIVE STATES.

The leading Rajput Chiefs are taking up ambulance work with great enthusiasm and the following donation to Headquarter Funds have just been received by the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Ker C.I.E., M.V.O., Honorary Treasurer of the Indian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association; His Highness the Maharawal of Dangarpur, Rs. 200; His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur, Rs. 500; His Highness the Maharao of Sirohi, Rs. 100; His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, Rs. 50; and His Highness the Nawab of Tonk, Rs. 500.

The increased interest recently shown by Ruling Chiefs and leading Indians in ambulance work is largely attributable to the work of the Contingent of the St. John Ambulance Brigade at the Coronation Durbar where the practical utility of the organisation was frequently demonstrated.

Owing in large measure to the co-operation of the ladies of Wimbledon and the district, over 200 recruits have been brought in to the 5th (Territorial) Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.

MADRAS NAIDU INSOLVENCY.

Mercantile Bank's Claim Set Aside.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 23.

In the High Court to-day Mr. Justice Wallis delivered judgment in the matter of the motion regarding certain properties of the late M. Venkatasawamy Naidu claimed respectively by the Mercantile Bank and Roshan M. A. Manulla Hussain Sahib and Co. The Mercantile Bank put up their own board on the insolvent's offices at Madras and tannery at Kodambaukam claiming to possess a lien on the two properties, Messrs. Roshan Minulla Hussain Sahib and Co., claimed certain quantities of skins and hides found in the insolvent's godown because the sale of those skins and hides, they alleged, had not been completed on the date of the late M. Venkatasawmy Naidu's insolvency. His Lordship held that the property and goods, which had been forwarded to Mr. Venkatasawmy Naidu by Roshan Minulla Sahib and Co. on 12th December last had passed by sale to the insolvents on 16th idem. This conclusion was arrived at by his Lordship on the fact that the actual weighment of goods had taken place and had been recorded in the books of the insolvents. His Lordship viewed the entries in Roshan Minulla Sahib and Co.'s books with suspicion, judging the manner in which the books were kept and in these circumstances his Lordship did not consider it necessary to deal in detail with the question of custom that had been set up by the claimant company.

Dealing with the claim of the Mercantile Bank his Lordship detailed the circumstances under which the claim arose laying special stress upon the incident of 20th December leading to the Bank putting up a board on the premises of the late Mr. Venkatasawmy Naidu. His Lordship regarded the "tip" or intimation Mr. Short gave the Mercantile Bank as amounting to notice of intention to suspend payment of their debts by M. Venkatasawmy Naidu and Co. Such intimation amounted to an act of bankruptcy under Section 9 of the Act. The insolvency therefore must be taken to have commenced at the time when the boards were put up by the Bank, the goods being then in the order and disposition of the bandrupt firm. In dealing with the Bank's contention that notwithstanding such intimation the transaction amounted to a dealing under Section 57 his Lordship referred to the corresponding English Section which was wider in terms than the Indian section. His Lordship thought that under the English section a transaction of the kind before him would not be considered a *bona-fide* one, but for some reason or other which was not altogether satisfactory to his Lordship's mind the Indian legislature had not been stringent enough in such matters. In the present instance there had no doubt been no notice that an insolvency petition was going to be presented, but the result of the enactment of the Indian legislature was that courts in this country were left to decide whether or no a particular transaction was a *bona fide* one. Taking all circumstances into consideration his Lordship held that in law the transaction could not be held to have been a *bona fide* one. Therefore the claim set up by the Bank failed.

His Lordship dismissed both the claims, the Official Assignee's costs being ordered to be paid by the applicants.

DACOITIES NEAR ATTOCK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 23.

Two serious dacoities on Hindu sahukars are reported from the Attock district in the village of Sudherwal. Twenty-five dacoits armed with pistols and daggers and playing on drums attacked the house of a Hindu sahukar and after severely beating him escaped with a large amount of money and jewellery. In the village of Fattah the dacoits attacked the house of Ramditta Mall Sahukar and carried away large property in cash and jewellery.

DELHI EXPERTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

Accomodation is being found for Delhi experts at Halcombe. Among those who are coming up are Captain Swinton, Mr. Brodie, Mr. Lutyens, Mr. Ward and Mr. Montmorency.

THE BANK OF BURMA.

Meeting of the Bombay Committee.

A meeting of the Bombay Committee, appointed by the shareholders and depositors was held yesterday Mr. D. E. Watcha being in the Chair.

Mr. M. A. J. Noble submitted his report and explanation as regards the present position of the bank's affairs, and the prospects of the realisation of its assets, and also the action taken by him in the Lower Court at Burma for the winding up of the Bank under the supervision of the Court and for the appointment of Mr. B. Cavasji as one of the liquidators and the matter of the various debts due to the Bank and its securities.

There were discussed at length and it was resolved to convene a general meeting of the shareholders and creditors of the bank for Saturday next the 27th instant at 5 p.m. (S.T.), for the purpose of hearing Mr. Noble.

It was further resolved to record a copy of the resolutions passed by the last Calcutta meeting of the creditors and shareholders, a copy whereof was forwarded by the chairman of the committee and the secretary was requested to acknowledge the same.

The committee meeting will be resumed on Friday when the resolutions to be submitted to the general body of the shareholders and creditors will be brought forward for consideration.

DEPARTURES.

per s. s. "Scin[illegible] / 24.

The Anchor Line s. s. "Scindia," will sail from No. 4. shed Victoria dock on the afternoon of the 24th instant with the following passengers. Medical inspection of the passengers will take place along side the vessel at 3 p. m. sharp.

TO MARSEILLES:—Mrs. Farrell

TO LONDON.

Mrs. R. G. Abbott
Col. C. W. W. Burton
Mrs. Burton
Mrs. Branson child, infant and nurse
Mr. R. E. Clarke
Mr. R. G. Foster
Mr. W. Hutton-Williams
Mrs. Hutton-Williams and infant
Mr. J. Kebblewhite
Mrs. Kebblewhite
Mr. G. D. Lys
Capt. L. F. Leader
Mr. J. C. G. Petrie
Miss. Shuttleworth and nurse

TO LIVERPOOL.

Mrs. Adams
Mr. T. R. Hartly
Capt. W. F. Maxwell
Mrs. Oxborrow and infant.
Mrs. Shotton
Miss. Shaw
Mrs. E. A. Simcox
Lt. R. Todd
Mr. P. K. Yeates
Mrs. Yeates 2 infants and nurse

SPORTING NEWS.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY.

The Warwicks vs. the Cyclists.

THE Warwicks and Cyclists made another attempt last evening to decide their game in the second round of the Aga Khan Tournament, and at last succeeded in doing so, the Warwicks winning by three goals to one. Dibbs appeared in the Cyclists' half backs line, but otherwise the teams were the same as those which appeared in the last encounter.

The game opened with a long spell of even play, until after Spilling had made an unsuccessful shot from an awkward angle. The Cyclists commenced a lengthy attack. Their forward work, however, was indecisive and while on the one hand they failed to score, The Warwicks who occasionally went off with short sharp rushes had obtained two goals. The first came from Coates, who put in a good hard drive along the ground, while only a few minutes later Jones scored from a hard centre by Easey. Half-time.

Warwicks ..... 2 goals
Cyclists ..... nil

During the second half of the game the Cyclists were practically deprived of the services of their centre-half, Ardagh, who had been hit over the knee and was not good for much. However, their forwards managed to give the Warwicks' defence a lively time at the commencement. This did not last and the Warwicks after two of their forwards had missed good chances scored again through Easey. At the very end the Cyclists made a last desperate effort which resulted in their single goal being scored by A. Spilling. Final score:—

Warwicks 3
Cyclists 1

Teams:—

Warwicks:—Goal, Vaisey; backs, Bolton and Bench; half-backs, Onslow, Matthews and Smith; forwards, Easey, Foster, Shore, Coates and Jones.

Cyclists:—Goal, W. Spilling; backs, N. George and W. George; half-backs, Dibbs, Ardagh, and Vardon; forwards, Cornfield, Templeton, A. Spilling, Hyde and Knight.

TOURNAMENT TABLE.

Parsi Pioneers "B" ...	Bye	Y.P. H.O.
Young Parsi H. C. Poona	Bye	6-2
Real Instituto Luso-Ind.	Bye	Bom. Gym 2-1
Bombay Gymkhana ...	Bye	
14th Hussars	Bye	14th Hrs. 1-0
2nd Dorset Regiment...	Bye	
Grant Medical College ...	Medicals. 3-1	
St. Xavier's		
2nd Cheshire Regiment ...	2nd Chesh. 2-0	2nd Chesh. 1-0
B. E. S, Old Boys		
Parsi Pioneers "A" ...	Cyclists 6-1	
Cyclists' Hockey Club ...		
Rising Star Sporting Club..	Royal War. 5-0	R. War 3-1.
Royal Warwickshire Regt.		
Hornets I. B. Institution	Bye	
Pioneers H. C. ...	Bye	
Combined Poona Hky C	Bye	
R. G. A. Colaba ...	Bye	
M. A. O. Aligarh ...	Bye	M A O 1-0
Bombay Police ...	Bye	

OOTACAMUND RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

OOTACAMUND, APRIL 23.

The Ootacamund races commenced in excellent weather, though somewhat threatening. The attendance was fair. In the afternoon the attendance was better and included the acting Governor and members of the Council, General Barrow, Col. Pinhey, and Col. Afsur-ul-mulk. The following are the results:—

THE CLUB PLATE, for ponies 14-1 and under. Distance—half a mile.

The Zemindar of Sivagiri's Minette, 11st...Captain Kenworthy 1
The Zemindar of Sivagiri's Prominent, 9st. 11lbs. Hoyt 2
Mr. Rungaswamy's Fair Sex, 11st. 4lbs...Melsom 3

BETTING:—6 to 4 on Minette, 6 to 4 Fair Sex, 2 to 1 Prominent.

THE RACE:—The field ran well together till the last bend when Minette came away and won comfortably, by three lengths, four lengths between the second and third. Time: 51 1-2 secs.

THE NOVICE PLATE—For Maidan horses: Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. Meyrick's Escamilo, 10st 3lbs.....Hoyt 1
The Yuvaraj of Mysore's Dusky Dame, 7st 10lbs, Afsur Yar Young 2
Captain Popham's Jorracks, 10st 3lbs Owner } Dead heat. 3
The Yuvaraj of Mysore's Wassail, 10st 3lbs, Capt. Kenworthy }

Dusky Dame declared 7lbs and Jorracks 8lbs.

BETTING:—6 to 4 on Wassail, 5 to 1 Dusky Dame, 3 to 1 Jorracks, and 2 to 1 Escamilo.

THE RACE:—Wassail got away to a false start and could not be held till he ran the whole course. A good race between Escamilo and Dusky Dame. A bad third. Won by 2 lengths, 10 lengths between the second and third. Time:—One min. 21 secs.

The totalizator paid Rs. 9 for the win.

THE MYSORE CUP.—For Horses. Distance—1 1-4 miles.

Capt. Kenworthy's Wassail, 10st.....Hoyt 1
Col. Desaraj Ur's Metal Maid, 9st. 10lbs...Randall 2
The Maharajah of Mysore's Hare Bell. 8st. 0lb. Narsing Row 3

ALSO RAN.—Double Ruff.

BETTING.—2 to 1 on Wassail, 8 to 1 against Hare Bell, 3 to 1 Metal Maid, and 6 to 1 Double Ruff.

THE RACE.—Double Ruff did the running for half the distance and the field then got into a bunch. Nearing the last bend Double Ruff fell to the rear. It was a good race between Wassail and Metal Maid. Won by 2 1-2 lengths, 20 lengths between the second and third. No time taken.

THE LADIES' PURSE.—For Arab ponies. Distance—6 furlongs.

Capt. Martin's Nimar, 9st. 12lbs.....Melsom 1
The Maharajah of Mysore's Priceless, 10st. 1lb. Narsing Row 2
The Zemindar of Sivagiri's Silver King, 10st. 2lbs. Hoyt 3

ALSO RAN:—Don't Forget and Great Surprise.

BETTING:—13 to 1 on Silver King, 2 to 1 on Nimar, 10 to 1 Priceless, 6 to 1 Great Surprise, and 25 to 1 Don't Forget.

THE RACE:—Nimar led from the start to the finish. It was a good race. Won by four lengths, a short head between the second and third. Time: 1 min: 30 secs.

THE TRIAL PLATE.—For English, Australasian and C. B. ponies. Distance—6 furlongs.

Col. Desaraj Urs Molly D.. 10st. 8lbs., ...Hoyt 1
Col. Logan Home's Rolling Stone, 11st. 4lbs. Capt. Popham 2
Mr. Rangaswamy's Lady's Maid, 10st. 9lbs. Melsom 3

ALSO RAN.—Red Patch and Mignonette.

BETTING:—Evens Molly D., 2 to 1 Rolling Stone, 3 to 1 Mignonette, 6 to 1 Lady's Maid, 10 to 1 Red Patch.

THE RACE:—Lady's Maid led till the last hand with Molly D. second. Up the straight, Rolling Stone shot up and as excellent race ensued between Molly D. and Rolling Stone. Won by one length, 2 1-2 lengths between the second and third. Time: 1 min. 20 secs.

BEIGHTON HOCKEY CUP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 23.

In the Beighton Hockey Cup (third round) the only match that was played to-day was between R. I. R. and Calcutta. After an extremely tame display Calcutta lost by two goals to love. The first goal was scored about ten minutes after the start the balls gliding into the net off Simpson, a Calcutta back. The second goal was scored five minutes from time, Tirki scoring.

The Rangers, Customs and Dalhousie on the one side and the E. I. R. and the Medicals on the other side are the Clubs still left in the competition.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

Presentation of Address at Igatpuri.

A correspondent writes from Igatpuri that on the van Jasan holiday of the Parsis observed the occasion there. In the evening the ceremony of the distribution of prizes to the successful children of the Bai Manekbai Dossabhoy Umrigar School was held in the school premises, when in the unavoidable absence of Mr. Frank Muir, Deputy Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, who had kindly consented to preside, Mr. G. A. Gibson, District Locomotive Superintendent of the same Railway, took the chair. A farewell address was presented to Dr. Loris Arnould, M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., Medical Officer, G. I. P. Railway, Igatpuri, who has been transferred to Sholapur.

The report of the above school read by Mr. Hormusji Dhunjibhoy Patel, Hon. Secretary, stated that "the excellent building which the school possesses is the result of a generous donation given by Mr. Dossabhoy Rustomji Umrigar in memory of his late wife, Bai Manekbai. Neither mental education nor physical culture is by any means the highest aim of the Institution. The final object of the school is to build up the moral character of the children. The school has made satisfactory progress during the last twelve months under the guidance, of the Headmaster, Mr. R. P. Rustamfram.

A vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. S. J. Sarjant and other officials through whose support the institution had been able to obtain an annual grant of Rs. 300 from the Railway Company.

After the report had been read an excellent programme of English and Gujarati songs, recitations, dialogues and exercises was gone through by the children. Mr. M. V. Bhownagri then read the address which was presented to Dr. Loris Arnould in a sandalwood casket which was beautifully engraved.

Dr. Loris Arnould briefly replied to the address.

Mrs. Costilo, wife of the Resident Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, then distributed the prizes.

Mr. Gibson, addressing the meeting, congratulated the School Committee on the satisfactory progress made by the institution, and said that its success was due to the able supervision of the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Patel, and to the arduous zeal of the Headmaster, Mr. Rustamfram. He also congratulated the Parsi community of Igatpuri on the success attained by the school.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 23.

Nearly general rainfall has occurred in Bengal and Assam. Scattered falls are reported from Bihar, the West Peninsula and North-West India. The principal amounts are:—Cheerapunji two inches; Cox's Bazar three inchs; Chittagong, Jessore, Cherat and Murree one inch each.

The weather is unsettled over the greater part of the country.

Forecast: Extension of rainfall to Bihar and Orissa, and decrease in Assam. No important change elsewhere.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 23rd OF APRIL.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 23rd April, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the north-west Punjab; Rawalpindi reports 0·16" and Lahore 0·25." Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is much above the average in the area of rainfall. They temperature has fallen and is now in large defect at most stations.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the south-west and clear in the north. Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess in upper Sind and north Rajputana. Maximum temperature is below the average at Jacobabad; the minimum is also in defect at Bikaner.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Cloud has increased and skies are now moderately to heavily clouded. The air has become damper in Cutch and north Gujarat. Night temperature is in excess at Indore, Bhavnagar Para and Surat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear in the extreme east and lightly to moderately clouded over the rest of the division. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is normal except for an excess in the minimum at Amraoti and Khandwa.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabbad.—Belgaum has had 0·47" of rain during a thunder-storm. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in excess at Ahmednagar and Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been light but nearly general in the north-west Punjab. Light to moderate showers have been reported from the south Bombay Deccan, south Malabar and Ceylon. Moderate to heavy cloud still persists to the north of latitude 20°. Conditions are favourable for thunder-storms in the southern half of the Peninsula. Sea has become moderate at Karachi.

Local rain is likely in the Punjab and the adjacent parts of Rajputana. A few falls may occur in the central parts of the country and in the extreme south.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) 23rd April, was 29·836 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 4 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 6 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by 01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENTS.

The ordinary meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Orr presiding.

The Board considered a letter from Mr. Delves explaining why he was unable to accept the post of Deputy Land Manager on the terms offered under the Trust Resolution No. 80 passed at the last meeting.

On the motion of the Chairman it was resolved to offer Mr. Delves modified terms.

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS, A. D. C. to the Governor of Bengal, has been appointed British Resident in Hill Tipperah.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR P. R. CADELL, V. D.

Bombay, 24th April.

291 Meeting.—The Annual Committee meeting of the B V R Rifle Club will take place at Head-Quarters at 7 p. m. to-day Wednesday the 24th instant.

All members are requested to attend.

294. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Koper is allotted as follows:—

Sunday the 28th Inst.—
"F" Coy. Prize firing.
Sunday the 5th Prox.—
"D" Coy. Class firing.

A Train will leave Victoria Terminus at 6.20. a. m.

C. N. MOBERLY, Capt. in,
Actg. Adjt., B. V. R.

SKIN DRIED, CRACKED AND PEELED OFF

In Scales, Leaving Face Raw. Very Painful. Made Her Low in Health. Used Cuticura Ointment. In Less than a Week Trouble Gone. Other Things Soothed for the Moment, but Cuticura Ointment Cured.

"My child for some three or four years had been suffering from an ailment of the skin on the face, both in extremely cold weather and when the sun was hot. The skin would dry and crack, then peel off in scales, leaving her poor face quite raw. When the skin used to peel off, people used to ask me, until I was tired, 'Oh, what is the matter with her face?' Some even went so far as to say I neglected it, whereas I was continually applying some ointment

BY THE WAY.

THE WARWICKSHIRE COALFIELD.

The Warwickshire coalfield, the first to get into full work again after the strike, is, on its southern side, intimately associated with George Eliot and the characters of her earlier stories. Nuneaton is the "Milby" of Janet's Repentance," and in that story Stockingford, under the name of "Paddiford" is described as "a dismal place where you heard the rattle of the handloom and breathed the smoke of coalpits." "The rattle of the handloom" is no longer heard in Warwickshire, but the coalpits have multiplied since George Eliot's day, and have now crept close up to Griff Hollow, the pleasant farm house near Chilvers Coton (the "Shepperton" of "Amos Barton"), where much of her girlhood was spent.

THE ST. BERNARD DOGS.

In Mr. Edmund B. D'Auvergne's new book "Switzerland in Sunshine and Snow" (Laurie) there is a short chapter devoted to the Dogs of St. Bernard. In a small room in the Natural History Museum at Berne is preserved the stuffed body of an illustrious member of the breed named "Barry" who, it is said, died after saving the lives of many men and women. It was not, however, given to "Barry" to die on the field of honour, as has been so often asserted. According to this legend, he was shot by a benighted traveller whom he was about to rescue, and who mistook him for a wolf. Barry, Mr. D'Auvergne adds, escaped the honours of martyrdom and was alive at Berne as late as 1815. With him the original St. Bernard breed seems to have expired.

METHOD OF WORKING.

During the winter the canons of the famous hospice send out patrols in each direction composed of two of their number or of their lay assistants. Those parties are each preceded by two of the dogs, one of which carries a little keg of Kirsch round his neck, the other a small, tightly rolled blanket. If they come upon a fallen traveller one of the dogs stays by him licking his face and hands, while the other goes back to fetch his human assistants. "It the special duty of these noble dogs to trace the passes. The peculiar formation of the mountains makes it impossible for the most experienced guides to do this, after a fresh fall of snow, unassisted by canine sagacity and instinct."

CAPE TOWN LANDMARK.

Discussion is already taking place as to the future use to which the old Law Courts in Capetown are to be put as soon as they are vacated for the new buildings which are nearing completion. The old building has a history. As far back as 1726, Valentijn, in his "Old and New East India," speaks of "the large flat-roofed slave lodge, one storey high," in which, during his visit to the Cape, about 600 slaves were housed under the superintendence of a "Mandoer." The slaves were employed in the garden and elsewhere. This lodge was undoubtedly amongst the first establishments of the Dutch East India Company upon the formation of the settlement. The Company, exercising the exclusive right of commerce, chartered vessels, and as occasion required supplied the lodge with slaves from Madagascar and Mozambique.

"TO MORE WORTHY PURPOSES."

It was early in the last century that a proposal was made by the then Governor, the Earl of Caledon, to devote the building to more worthy purposes. He recommended that the slaves should be sold and the proceeds expended in turning the building into offices for the use of the Administration. The suggestion appears to have been adopted, for in 1810 the slaves, having been reduced in number, were confined to one wing of the lodge and the rest of the building was devoted to judicial and other official purposes. In 1811 the slave quarters were abolished, the slaves who were left being removed to a smaller building at the upper end of the gardens. In carrying out some minor alterations in the building a few years ago some chains and shackles were unearthed.

INTERPRETER OF VERSE.

There is a very interesting account by Mr. Warwick J. Price in the April "English Illustrated Magazine" of Mr. Horace Howard Furness, the eminent Shakespearean, in his home at Wallingford, on the outskirts of Philadelphia. Mr. Furness was born in the Quaker city in 1833, the son of W. H. Furness, the lifelong intimate of Emerson. Graduating from Harvard when just of age, and after something more than a twelve-months' trip to the Old World, the future "interpreter of verse not born to die" decided to follow the calling of the law. In due time he was admitted to the Bar of his State, but a growing deafness was soon to turn him away from briefs to books, from torts to tragedies, and with this he has had to struggle for half a century.

SHAKESPEAREANA.

Scholars from all the continents have visited Dr. Furness, and his library contains a wealth of such volumes as may well be not only the envy but the despair of the book-lover and gatherer. "From floor to gallery, and from gallery to ceiling, rise the cases that hold all that half a score of generations have written of value about the great dramatist." There are all the collected editions of the plays, all the separate editions, the bulky dictionaries and concordances, the solid tomes that hold the opinions and dicta of the critical, hair-splitting Teutons—some eight thousand volumes of Shakespeareana in all its phases.

RELICS OF THE FAMOUS.

Here and there about the room are intimate souvenirs of the poet or of those who have dedicated their genius to the acting or interpreting of his plays. In one corner stands a walking-stick once on a time carried by Garrick, with a half-sovereign set in its silver top. Across the library is another relic of that famous home of the drama, the skull which Kean and Macready, Booth and Barrett, Irving and Tree have told countless thousands had once been that of "poor Yorick." The autographs of the honoured dead are to be read on the shining frontal bone. Given to its present owner by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the skull stands to-day between a miniature bust of Shakespeare, carved from a bit of wood excavated on the site of London's ancient Mermaid Tavern, and a blackened fragment of the mulberry tree which was planted by Shakespeare's own hands when, in 1602, he set about improving New Place, in Stratford home.

EARLY HAMLET FOLIOS.

There are almost unblemished copies of the four quartly folios, two morocco bound and two still in their original garb of leather jerkins. By these stand more than a dozen of the even rarer quartos, including Hamlets of 1609 and 1611. Three of this cherished band the present owner found down in Cornwall, and yet another bears on its title-page what looks to be the very signature of Shakespeare's self, writ there by that clever but unprincipled prince of forgers, William Henry Ireland. Then there is a "Merry Wives of Windsor," bound in wood that has once incorporate in Herne's Oak. There, too, is a musty little tome for which Dr. Furness searched a round score of years, the medical record of Dr. Hall, son-in-law of the creator of Perdita and Portia, Roselind and Beatrice.

The British Cigar, according to experiments by the "Lancet," has only one peer—the Havana. Experiments were made to discover whether tobacco smoked in pipe, cigarette and cigar, modified the relationship to the amount of nicotine. The result showed :—A pipe mixture contains 2·04 to 2·35 per cent. of nicotine. Egyptian and Turkish cigarettes, 1·38 to 1·74. Virginian cigarettes, 1·40 to 1·60. British cigar, 1·24 per cent. Havana cigar, 0·54 per cent.

S-V-R PENS
(SUAVITER)

Neither corrodes nor breaks, and writes with touch, smooth as velvet. To give your writing precision and character try the S - V - R. ::

SIX ANNAS PER BOX

Sold by Stationers and Dealers, also by :: H. B. WHEELER & CO., BOMBAY and ALLAHABAD, and WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., at all their Stores.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

THE "HOUSE OF HARPER."

In his "House of Harper," Mr. J. Henry Harper tells in a somewhat discursive way the story of the origin and development of one of the greatest of American publishing firms. It is a story of steady but not unbroken prosperity, brings us nearer to many of the great English and American men of letters, has one or two new anecdotes, and will remind many of things which they may have forgotten. Thus it is so recently as 1891, that the International Copyright Act was passed, but that Act so revolutionised American publishing that the glimpse Mr. Harper gives of the times preceding it are like glimpses of a world before the Flood. The competition among publishers was very keen, and at one time publication of fiction in book form was seriously menaced by its publication in the cheaper form of a newspaper. On the arrival of a steamer from England it would be boarded by an emissary of one of a series of weeklies that had sprung up, who, having got a copy of the latest English novel, would hurry it in an incredibly short time through the press, and, sometimes on the very day of its arrival, put it on sale in the form of double sheets or an immense folio. Crowds would gather round the newsboys at the street corners, and would buy the English novel of the day for a price between sixpence and a shilling. The weeklies in question circulated immensely in consequence, but the system was too sensational to last, and it proved a passing phase. When things were in their normal state competition was considerably modified by "trade courtesy."

RIVALS WARNED OFF.

An announcement that a publisher intended to issue a certain work warned rivals of the field. If two such announcements appeared simultaneously a consultation was held and a settlement generally reached. If, by some blunder, two publishers found they were printing the same book, they again conferred, and one bought up the other's plates. The intimation "in the press," in the case of a book not yet issued in England, was taken, not at face value, but as indicating that the publisher who made it was negotiating for advance sheets and would pay for them. As the possession of advance sheets overruled "all announcements" there was much competition among publishers for them, and English authors sometimes got considerable sums for their works. Thus Dickens got £1,250 for Great Expectations," Thackeray £480 for "The Virginians," Reade £1,000 for "A Woman Hater," and George Eliot for one of her novels £1,700. Such figures should not be taken as proving more than they do prove, but they show that an English author with a well-known name generally received from the Harpers substantial remuneration for his work.

ODD EXPERIENCES WITH MANUSCRIPTS.

Probably all publishing houses have had odd experiences with manuscripts, but some of those of the Messrs. Harper are peculiar. Thus, cases of bad writing and bad typing are universal, but a novel running to some 250,000 words, so minutely written that the best eyes could not stand more than half an hour of it and yet so good in quality that it had to be read practically through, is exceptional. A "crank" manuscript arrived in a box weighing 25lb., and proved to be an incoherent tangle of words dealing in esoteric philosophy and illustrated by charts in coloured inks covered with mysterious hieroglyphics. A work with numerous interlineations and erasures that spoke of original composition proved to be Mrs. Shelley's "Frankenstein," with American equivalents for the original names and places. A case like that of the "Giant's Robe" also occurred. There came to the office a book bearing such marks of power that the publisher corresponded with the lady who had sent it, with a view to her future work. When that work came it was worthless, and it turned out that the original story was a legacy from a dead friend, and the lady had hoped to open up a literary career for herself by issuing it as her own. She had got engaged on the strength of it, and on the marriage card which reached the publisher was written, "I have told him." The resemblance between two stories from different parts of the country, which had the same title and similar plots, was accounted for by both writers having heard the same travelling lecturer, but the case in which an author sent in a story with the plot of an unpublished novel by Howells is a most curious instance of coincidence. Out of sight the most striking experience of this sort, however, was a superbly written work, the subject of which was too horrible for publication :—"The story purported to be a narrative of the last week in the lives of two human derelicts—an immoral woman and a 'black sheep' English younger son, who had met by chance at the edge of the abyss. That man could write! He himself must have been the 'black sheep' to have plumbed as he did the utmost depths of despair and degradation. The pictures of horror were too terrible for a normal mind to gaze upon; one instinctively revolted at this glimpse into an actual hell. There was but one thing to do—to skim it over rapidly and get the dreadful thing out of the place. But it was literature, and great literature too. It was the kind of book the devil himself might have written, and it came in the ordinary way by express from a dull and decorous New England town."

THE FIRESIDE HABIT.

Mr. Wareing the other day had something to say concerning the "fireside habit," but it is a phrase and a habit dear to the heart of the congenital reader. With the sea-coal fire as centre and with a radius long enough to include the hearthrug and the armchair, a circle or semicircle can be described as magical as that in the Forest of Spenser, where Dr. Faustus performed his incantations, and he who has not frequented it long enough to acquire the habit of it will never know all the masterpieces of English literature. One used to stand in awe of those heroes whose example such writers as Dr. Smiles used to commend, who utilised for reading unconsidered trifles of time—the ten minutes which their wives wasted in fixing in their hatpins, the five minutes delay in their chief's coming to the office,—and thus acquired a "self-culture" and a mentality compared with which that of Solomon was the mentality of a chrisom child. And certainly there are few of the imaginative works of our day that demand a protracted period of concentrated attention. But there was a time when our literature produced what Lowell called "saurians"—books which in point of size are to those of to-day as the dragons that tore each other in the slime are to the eagle and water newts of this degenerate age—poems that ran into scores of cantos, novels that ran into volume after volume to infinity. Those books are classics and have to be read; they have to be read continuously, and they have to be read in a series of long stretches, and he who has not the habit of spending many consecutive nights over the fire, with his feet, let us say, on the mantlepiece and his book tucked into the angle of the V, thus formed, will have to remain outside them all his life.

MISS VIOLET MARKHAM.

Miss Violet Markham, speaking recently to the booksellers, was only giving expression to an idea which has occurred to most minds, although generally only to be dismissed, when she said that everyone who appreciates literature should, for the sake of his critical training, write at least one book. Now actual experience in the workshop would help a reader in two ways. By the difficulties he would encounter it would give him a means of measuring the genius of those who overcome those difficulties with ease, and, further, it would initiate him into the value of those arts and expedients by means of which novelists produce their effects. But he must be a duffer of a reader who requires to be taught those things by any such experience. Common sense and reflection give one a general idea of the stature of genius, and no sooner does a reader begin to analyse his sensations than he gets on the scent of technique. That scent once caught, the education rapidly proceeds, and all the more rapidly if aided by the study of good systematic criticism.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES.

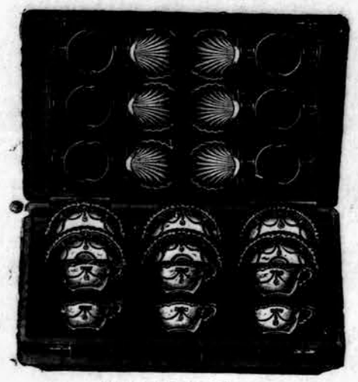
Smelling Salts Rs. 9-8 and Rs. 13 Cash Rs. 8-8 and Rs. 11-12.

Dessert or Fruit Dish Rs. 140. Cash Rs. 126.

Stamp Damper Rs. 6.

Puff Jar Engraved glass 3¼in. Rs. 13. Cash Rs. 11-12. 3½ in Rs. 17. Cash Rs. 15-4.

Pair Muffineers in case Rs. 40. Cash Rs. 36.



Afternoon Cup and Saucers. Sterling Silver mounted China, case complete Rs. 210. Cash Rs. 189.

Engraved Glass Silver mounted Scent bottles different designs Rs. 24. Cash Rs. 21-8 4in. 28. Cash Rs. 25-4.

Sterling Silver Jewel Casket 4½×3×3 Rs. 90. Cash Rs. 81.

Case of 4 Salts Rs. 70. Cash Rs. 63.
" 2 " " 35-8 " " 32

Photo Frame Imperial Rs. 33-4. Cash Rs. 30. 6 5-8in. Rs. 22. Rs. 19-8. 3 7-8 Rs. 9-8 Cash Rs. 8-8.

Ink with Watch in lid 3 in. Rs. 40. Cash Rs. 36. 3½in. Rs. 46 Cash Rs. 41-8.

Menu Card holders Rs. 10. Cash Rs. 9.

MARCKS & Co., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE : One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark :*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless prevaration. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichery.*

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE RIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary, the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 24 Bis 26 Count, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for DE ROOS' Medicines.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

whether he is satisfied with his

VULCAN MOTOR CAR

and he will answer : Yes. It is the sweetest running car I have ever had the pleasure of driving and costs so little to maintain.

TRIAL RUNS ON LATEST MODELS.

By arrangements with the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.,
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons

for Typewriters.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MOODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
RETAIL SUPPLIERS :—Messrs. BRANDON & CO. Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO Hummum Street, Fort.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developements and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order 3/spence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India :—TREACHER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and Poona.

The Great Channel Swim

Burgess' Endurance and Vitality—

It is the big success, *the great deed itself*, that proves the wisdom of Burgess in employing Phosferine to provide the *endurance* and *energy* which enabled him to swim the Channel. To Phosferine the mighty Yorkshireman owes it that he has achieved *more* than any other living man, for on this historic occasion he used Phosferine to *prepare* for his daring and thrilling *23 hours'* swim! Comparing his triumph with his previous failures, Burgess declares that the *unlimited nerve force* derived from Phosferine furnished the *endurance* to *finish* his swim successfully *this* time. Obviously Phosferine was the *making* of Burgess' great deed, and alike with other innumerable victors who have achieved renown by the invigorating aid of Phosferine, he frankly declares that Phosferine *alone* provides the force and vitality necessary for continuous mental and physical exertion.

How he made success sure.

Mr. T. W. Burgess, 30, Dover Road, Walmer, Deal, writes:—"I am very pleased to place on record my keen appreciation of Phosferine as a nerve and muscle tonic of the highest order. I have proved from experience the unfailing efficacy of this admirable remedy, and in preparing for this special demand upon my energies, it has been of incalculable benefit to me, and its recuperative effects immediately after my successful Channel Swim were excellent. Its sustaining and strengthening properties are very marked, and for nervous breakdown and feats of physical endurance I consider Phosferine is indispensable."

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/9 Size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

Proprietors : WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from :—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

POWELL'S TURKISH BATH CABINET
(A BLESSING TO HUMANITY)

A TURKISH BATH at home means a great auxiliary for preserving health and affords an invigorating tonic for the nervous system and the vital organs.

TURKISH BATHS are specially beneficial in cases of skin and blood diseases, as they produce a healthy perspiration which expels all the impurities through the pores of the skin.

FULL LITERATURE ON APPLICATION.

Complete with three light Inside Heater	... Rs.	24 8
Do. Do. with Tin Outside Heater	... ,,	35 0
Do. Do. ,, Copper ,, ,,	... ,,	42 0

N. POWELL & CO.,
SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT MAKERS MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever
BEST VALUE IN INDIA.
Rs. 10.
Only Manufactured and Sold by
FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
Watch and Clock Specialists,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.
Nickel Silver case.
Rs 10.
Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size.
Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 Months.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION)

Skin Comfort

Whether the skin be rough, red, inflamed, chafed, broken or bruised, the most rapid, most effective, most delightful remedy is

"'Hazeline' Snow"
(TRADE MARK)

The skin absorbs it eagerly and an exquisite sense of relief is produced *at once.*

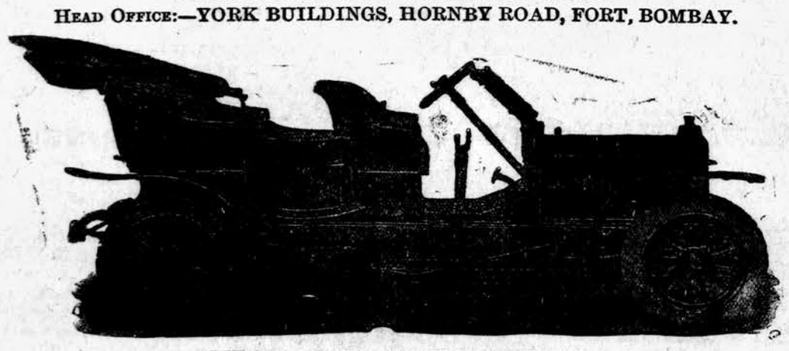
Obtainable of all Druggists

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON
NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN
MILAN SHANGHAI BUENOS AIRES

Reduced facsimile. JFF 365. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY
(LEADING MOTOR HOUSE OF ASIA.)
HEAD OFFICE:—YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.



IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
OUR DEPOT AT THE DELHI DURBAR
Will be opened on the 10th Instant.
NOTE THE ADDRESS:—ALIPORE ROAD, CIVIL LINES, DELHI.
Where an Enormous Stock of PETROL, OIL, GREASE, TYRES; TUBES, and a Host of other Accessories necessary for a Motorist as also Motor Cars on Hire by the day, week or month will be obtainable at Right Prices.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,
DELHI DURBAR DEPOT, ALIPORE ROAD, CIVIL LINES.

"HARD TIMES."
NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and hammers of the Robbers and the keys of thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.
Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.
HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

CARLTON WHISKY
RICHARD MATHEWS & CO. TRADE MARK
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitation!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of His Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Daimler
MOTOR CARS.

His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's stud of Motor Cars consists entirely of Daimlers and H. I. Majesty has just honoured the Daimler Co. with an order for one of their 1912 models.

Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.
A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

☞ I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced are requested to come and inspect them

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—
HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 26 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.
BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.
FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, thighs, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gleets, and Paralysis, sorts of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effects of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.
SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured no matter how old the patient or disease may be.
DIABETES.—Lymph and Mellitus—and complaints thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured harmless Vegetable Pills.
ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.
ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.
PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.
Price as follows—
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil to 20 days, Rs. 15-8.
For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days Rs 6-4
For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-4
For Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8,
For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-8,
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 5-8
For Rheumatism, Gout and Facalysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
LEUCODY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 10-8.
ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 31 days, Rs. 10-8
ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by 8 month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate, red and sour diseases, redness watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, pricking pain, shorte—ss of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or mixture for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGES the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Ischiopexia, Ulcer, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.
CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSNTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 years Rs. 6-8
Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.
Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
In addition to the above mentioned medicines there are several other superior medicines of different tprices for complaints mentioned above and also for severe other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, at Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE
Dear Sir—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine cured me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 13 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.
I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.
Yours faithfully.—(Sd) H. W. WILLIAMS
Bombay, 14th Feorurary 1910.

CERTIFICATE.
To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.
Dear Doctor,—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 13 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail. I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you I found instant relief and a thorough cure.
Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers. I shall always recommend you to my friends.
Yours faithfully,
J. W. BHARNEY Government Telegraphs.
6th September, 1908.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime
FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,
FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

ONE
VISIBLE MODEL
No. 10 OR 11
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER
in use in your office will absolutely prove to you the enduring leadership of the Remington. And every additional one simply piles up the proof.
REMEMBER THAT WE GUARANTEE YOUR SATISFACTION.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.,
75, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY,
(Corner of Wallace Street)
AND ALL PRESIDENCY TOWNS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
It is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne must bear the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON S.E.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of hydro-carbons in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH proves in my hands a most reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BENTY Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, Ltd., Aldersgate Lane, London, E.C. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.
INSTANT RELIEF.
Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
For Ladies
A Proven Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies have proved the value of these Pills in the home. Used on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely help may be avoided. They are the best recommend them. Sold by all Chemists and Stores, or post free 50 stamps. MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTH-SEATON, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisement Agents in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 2 Fenchurch Street, London E.C.